



Herald: 77/1.



W

11/5/11

also 7/1/11 R

Timber

Peerage of ENGLAND.

A COMPLETE VIEW

Of the several ORDERS of NOBILITY, their DESCENTS, MARRIAGES, ISSUE, and RELATIONS; their CREATIONS, ARMO-RIAL BEARINGS, CRESTS, SUPPORTERS, MOTTOES, CHIEF SEATS, and the high OFFICES they possess; so methodized as to display whatever is truly useful in this instructive and amusing branch of Knowledge.

R

TOGETHER WITH

An INTRODUCTION, shewing the high and illustrious Extraction of our most gracious SOVEREIGN:

A L S O

An historical Account of all the Offices of State, usually filled by the Nobility, the ARMS of all the LORDS SPIRITUAL and TEMPORAL, three useful PLATES teaching the Art of HERALDRY, &c. &c. &c.

By Mr. K I M B E R.

Corrected to July 23, 1766.

L O N D O N:

Printed for H. WOODFALL, J. FULLER, G. WOODFALL, R. BALDWIN, W. JOHNSTON, B. LAW, T. LONGMAN, T. LOWNDES, J. WILKIE, J. JOHNSON and Co. W. BATHOE, Z. STUART, W. NICOLL, E. JOHNSON, and J. ALMON. 1766.

July 21, 1766.

The Earl of Oxford is appointed Lord Lieutenant of the county of Radnor.

Yesterday died Dr. John Thomas, Lord Bishop of Salisbury, and Chancellor of the Order of the Garter.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Editor, considering the manifest Utility of a manual of this Kind, can have no reason to apologize for its Publication; being convinced it is calculated to recommend itself to all who desire, with Facility, to be acquainted with the Families and Actions of our *hereditary* Legislators, who, if we consider them justly, have eclipsed all the Nobility of Europe, by their many illustrious Actions in Peace and War, and by the Struggles they have maintained for the Support of our excellent Constitution, our Laws and Liberties.

Be this as it may, however, it is well known how necessary it is for the Man of Business and the Gentleman, to be acquainted with the Matters laid before them in the following Pages, wherein a Method is pursued hitherto never attempted,

ADVERTISEMENT.

tempted, which will convert a Subject, dry in itself, into a perfect Amusement.

He hopes there are no material Mistakes in his Compilation, as Correctness was as much his Study as Brevity.

INTRO-

INTRODUCTION.

IT would be an unpardonable neglect in the compiler of a work of this kind, if he did not premise some particulars, which, though known to many, cannot be so to the generality of purchasers, to whom a ready and satisfactory inspection into every thing regarding the Royal Family, as well as the Nobility of England, will have, evidently, many uses, which need not be enumerated. The King being the fountain of honour, I shall give a brief, but exact account of his pedigree.

The most high, most mighty and most excellent Prince, George-William Frederick, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Duke of Brunswick Lunenburgh, Elector of Hanover, Arch-Treasurer and Prince of the sacred Roman Empire, &c. &c. derives his descent from very remote times.

Azo the first, Count of Este, and Marquis of Tuscany, was the emperor's vicar in Italy, and died in the year 970.

To him succeeded Thibaut his son, who by the emperor Otho was created Marquis of Este, being also Lord of Lucca, Cremona, Mantua, Ferrara, &c. and he dying in 976, was succeeded by Albert Azo his brother; which Albert dying in 995, was succeeded by Hugh his son, whose wife was Mary, daughter to Theodatus Marquis of Parma, and by her he had Azo his son and heir.

Azo the second, who was the founder of the Brunswick family, married Cunegunda, sister and heiress

vi INTRODUCTION.

heirefs of Guelph the third, (of the family of the ancient Guelphs) Earl of Altorf, Ravensberg, and Duke of Carinthia, and by her he had Guelph the first, of Este, surnamed the Robust; which Guelph, in the year 1071, was by the emperor Henry IV. made Duke of Bavaria; and he marrying Judith, daughter of Baldwin the fifth, (surnamed of Lifle) Earl of Flanders, and widow of Tofto Earl of Kent, brother to Harold King of England, by her left issue two sons, Guelph and Henry.

Guelph the second, who, in the year 1101, succeeded his father, dying without issue, Henry the first, his brother, called the Black, became heir; and he dying in 1125, left issue, by Wilfenden his wife, daughter of Magnus Billung, Duke of East-Saxony, Guelph, who settled in Italy, and Henry the second, called the Haughty.

This Henry married Gertrude, daughter of the emperor Lothair II. of whom he had the investiture of Bavaria, and afterwards the dukedom of Saxony; and dying about the year 1179, was succeeded by Henry the 3d, his son, who was called the Lion, and was one of the most powerful princes in Germany.

He married Maud, daughter of Henry II. king of England, by whose means he obtained the earldoms of Brunswick-Lunenburgh; and dying in the year 1195, left issue three sons, whereof Otho was the 4th emperor of that name, Henry was count Palatine of the Rhine, by means of his wife Agnes, and William was duke of Brunswick and Lunenburgh; for it was then that his brother Otho erected those lands into a dukedom.

This William the 1st, surnamed Longsword, succeeded his brother Otho, married Helena, daughter of Voldemar King of Denmark, and by her was father of Otho, called the Young, who was Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburgh; and dying in 1252, left issue by Maud his wife, daughter of Albert Marquis of Brandenburg, two sons and four daughters.

Of the sons, Albert the eldest, called the Great, succeeded him; and John, who was Duke of Lunenburgh, and dying in 1330, left Otho, who died without issue, and William; which William also dying childless in 1365, gave his estate to his kinsman Magnus Torquatus.

Albert the Great, who succeeded his father, as above-mentioned, married Elizabeth, Daughter of Henry the Magnanimous, Duke of Brabant, by whom he had three sons, William, who died without issue, Albert the Fat, his successor, and Henry the Admirable; which last had two sons, Henry the Young, father of Otho, who was the fourth husband of Joan Queen of Jerusalem, Naples and Sicily; and Ernestus, whose posterity ended in the fifth generation.

From Albert the 2d, called the Fat, who died in 1319, are descended all the Princes of the house of Brunswick now in being; for he marrying Ricca, daughter of the Duke of the Herules and Vandals, by her had Magnus the Meek, his successor, whose wife was Sophia, daughter to Henry Marquis of Brandenburg, and by her he had Magnus Torquatus or chain-bearer, so named from a silver chain he wore about his neck.

This Magnus the 2d, who in 1362, succeeded his father, married Catharine, daughter of Voldemar, elector of Brandenburg; and he dying in 1373, by her left three sons, whereof Frederick was Duke of Brunswick, and elected emperor; but in the year 1400, was murdered at Frisslar, by Count Waldech; Barnard was progenitor of the Dukes of Lunenburgh; and Henry was Prince of Calenberg and Wolfenbittel.

About the year 1428, Bernard had the Dukedom of Lunenburgh, and his father's right over the city of Brunswick, by partition made with his nephews; and dying at Zell, in 1434, left issue by Margaret his wife, daughter to Wenceslaus, elector of Saxony.

Otho, Google

viii INTRODUCTION.

Otho, surnamed the *Lame*, who had no issue, and Frederick called the *Just*; which Frederick, in 1478, died in a monastery at Zell, leaving issue by Magdalen his Wife, daughter of Frederick elector of Brandenburg, two sons.

Of the sons, which were Bernard and Otho, the eldest dying in 1464, without issue, Otho his brother became heir; and he dying in 1471, left issue by Anne of Nassau his wife, a son named Henry, who was called the *Young*, whose wife was Margaret, daughter to Ernestus duke of Saxony; and dying at Paris in 1532, left by her 3 sons, Otho, Francis, and Ernestus, who all subscribed the Augsburg confession, and Ernest Duke of Lunenburgh, who died in 1564, was one of the most zealous Princes in defending and supporting the Protestant religion in Germany, and was the first Protestant Prince in this family.

He married Sophia, daughter of Henry Duke of Mecklenburgh, by whom he had Francis Otho, who died in 1559, three months after he had married Elizabeth, daughter of Joachim, the 2d Marquis of Brandenburg; Henry Earl of Dannebergh, who was ancestor of the house of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttle, and died in 1598; and William Duke of Lunenburgh-Zell, born July 4, 1535, from whom is descended the house of Hanover Zell, of which King George is the head.

He married Dorothy, daughter of Christian III. King of Denmark; and dying Aug. 20, 1592, by her left seven sons and seven daughters; of which, George, who was born in 1582, succeeded him; and he dying in 1641, left issue by Anne Eleanor his wife, daughter of Lewis Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt, four sons, and a daughter named Sophia-Amelia, who was married to Frederick III. King of Denmark.

Of the sons, which were Christian-Lewis, George-William, John-Frederick, and Ernest-Augustus, the latter, who was born in 1629, was first administrator

of the bishoprick of Osnabrug, for the Ausburg confession; viz. the protestant or reformed religion; and in 1662, pursuant to the treaty of Westphalia, made anno 1648, succeeded count Francis of Wirtembergh in the said bishoprick.

He also, in 1680, became Duke of Hanover, as heir to his brother John-Frederick, who died without issue male, and on the 17th of October 1692, he was by the emperor Leopold created at Ratisbon, 9th elector of the empire, viz. of Brunswick-Lunenburg, and to his heirs male; and on the 29th of December following, the said emperor gave the solemn investiture at Vienna, by delivering the electoral cap to the Duke of Hanover's plenipotentiaries, and declared him elector, with the office of Gonfalonier, or Standard-bearer of the empire, (and the emperor Joseph, the son of Leopold, when he put the elector of Bavaria under the imperial Ban, gave Duke Ernest the post of Great Treasurer of the empire, which had belonged to the elector Palatine;) but this new title of elector being opposed by several of the German Princes, the dispute continued till June 30, 1708, when all the three colleges of the empire agreed to the establishment of this new electorate in the person of that elector's eldest son, George-Lewis, (late King of Great-Britain) and on Sept. 7, following, he was admitted into the electoral-college; and the office of arch-treasurer of the empire was given to the said elector of Brunswick in 1709, in which year, on the 17th of April, the emperor Joseph died.

In 1658, the said elector Ernest (who died in 1698) marrying the Princess Sophia, fifth and youngest daughter to Frederick V. Elector Palatine of the Rhine, (elected King of Bohemia, Nov. 4, 1619, and died Nov. 9, 1632) by Elizabeth of Great Britain, eldest daughter to King James I. (niece to the royal martyr, sister to the famous Prince Rupert, cousin-german to the Kings Charles and James II. and their

royal sister, Mary Princess of Orange) by that marriage and his own birth, he had in his veins some of all the royal blood of Europe.

To display the affinity of the present royal family to the Welch nation, I shall introduce the following abstracted genealogy.

CADWALADER the last King of Britain, was surnamed Bhendiged, or the Blessed; he was the son of King Cadwallan (descended from Coel Godeboc, King of Britain) but had no great sway, the Saxons having established seven kingdoms in Britain, and obliged the Britains to retire, some beyond the Rivers Severn and Dee, and others into Cornwall and Little Britain, or Armorica, in France.

Amongst the latter went King Cadwalader, to his cousin Alan II. then King of Little Britain, and from thence in 680, to Rome, and died in 688, his ancestors having reigned in Britain 1827 years.

When King Cadwalader retired to Rome, his son Edwal Wyrch of the Roe, first King of Wales, was very young, and under the tuition of Alan II. King of Little Britain, above mentioned; and this King Alan, having a son named Ivor, to him Edwal resigned the kingdom.

After the death of Cadwalader, the said Ivor, being accompanied by his cousin Edwal, came over from France, and routing the Saxons, possessed himself of the counties of Cornwall, Devon, and Somerset, and then married Ethelberga, cousin to Kentwyn, King of the West-Saxons; whose nephew Cadwall, resigned to Ivor the kingdom, which he enjoyed for some years, and then went to Rome.

This Ivor, who by some Historians was called Ina, began his reign anno 688, and in 727, resigned to Adelard his cousin.

To Edwal Wyrch, or the Roe, first King of Wales, after his father's retirement (and came over from France

France with his cousin Ivor as above-mentioned) succeeded Roderick Malwynoc, who in 727, became King of Wales, and died in 755.

This Roderick having two sons, Conan, his heir in the kingdom, and Howel; the said Howel took Anglesea from his brother Conan, and afterwards had the Isle of Man given him by Merfyn, for life, and died in 825.

Conan, who was surnamed Tindaythwy, dying in 818, left a daughter named Efylyt, who was his sole heir; and she marrying Merfyn Frych, son of Gwyrad, son of Elidure, lineally descended from Coel Godehoc, King of Britain, and of Nesta, daughter of Cadell ap Brochwel ap Elis, King of Powis, he in her right became King of Man, and was also king of Wales; and dying in 843, by her left a son who was called Roderick Mawr, or the Great King of Wales.

This Roderick Mawr, marrying Angharad, daughter and heir to Meyric ap Dysnall ap Arthen ap Sifylyt, King of Cardigan, by her had three sons, which were Anarawd, Prince of North Wales, Cadell, Prince of South Wales, and Merfyn Prince of Powis; which Merfyn lost his principality to his brother Cadell, and was slain by the Danes, Ann. Dom. 900, leaving no issue.

Anarawd, brother to Merfyn, became Prince of North Wales, A. D. 877, and dying in 913, left two sons, Edwal Foel Prince of North Wales, and Elis, who were both slain, A. D. 940, by the English and Danes; but Edwal leaving three sons, Meyric, Jevaf, and Jago, the latter, in 948, became Prince of North Wales jointly with his brother Jevaf, but was expell'd by his nephew Howel, which put an end to the line of Jago.

Jevaf (his brother Meyric being set aside by him and his brother Jago, and imprisoned by his nephew Howel) became Prince of North Wales, succeeding Howel Dha, and to him in 972, succeeded Howel

his son, which Howel also succeeded his uncle Jago ; but in 984, was slain in a battle with the English, and was succeeded in the principality of North Wales, by his brother named Cadwalhon.

This Cadwalhon being slain in 985, by Meredith ap Owen, and dying without issue, we return to Howel his brother before mentioned, which Howel had a son named Conan, but he being slain in the year 1003, by Aedan ap Blegorad, who usurped the dominion of North Wales, after the death of Edwal ap Meyric, and was slain by Llewelyn ap Sitfyllt, A. D. 1015, put an end to that line ; so that we return to Meyric, who was set aside by his brothers Jevaf and Jago, as above mentioned.

This Meyric had a son named Edwal, who was Prince of North Wales, succeeding Meredith ap Owen, A. D. 992 ; but he being slain in a battle with Harold the Dane, An. 1003, Jago his son became Prince of North Wales, succeeding Llewelyn ap Sitfyllt, anno 1021 ; but this Jago being slain by Gruffyth ap Llewelyn, who succeeded him in 1037, Conan, the son of the said Jago, warred with the said Gruffyth ap Llewelyn for the principality of North Wales, and marrying Ranulph, daughter of Alfred King of Dublin, by her had a son named Gruffyth, who was Prince of North Wales, he succeeding Trahaern ap Caradoc, whom he slew in 1080.

This Gruffyth married Angharad, daughter to Owen ap Edwyn, which Owen rebelled against him, and invited the English into Wales, who in 1097, appointed him Prince of the country ; but he soon losing it, and dying in 1102, the said Gruffyth, who married his daughter, having a son by her, and a daughter named Gwenlhian ; the said daughter became the wife of Gruffyth ap Rhys, and mother of Rhys ap Gruffyth, Prince of South Wales, and her brother Owen, who was surnamed Gweynedh, succeeding his father in 1146, was Prince of North Wales.

This Owen had two sons, and a daughter named Gwen-

Gwenhian, which daughter was married to Owen Cyfeilioc, Lord of Powis, as hereafter will appear.

Of the said two sons of Owen Gweynedh, Jorwerth Drwyndwn, the eldest, was set aside on account of his broken nose; and David his brother, succeeding his father, anno 1170, was Prince of North Wales; but he dying unmarried in 1195, Llewelyn his Nephew, the son of Jorwerth his brother, succeeded him, and was Prince of North Wales; and soon after the death of Gruffydh ap Rhys, Prince of South Wales, received Homage from his son Rhys, and became Prince of all Wales.

This Llewelyn, who died in 1240, married Joan, daughter to John King of England, and by her had David his heir in his principality, and a daughter named Gladys, who was married to Sir Ralph Mortimer.

David, who, in 1240, succeeded his father, and was Prince of all Wales, dying in 1246, unmarried, we shall now speak of Gruffydh, his father's base son, who was father of three sons, Llewelyn, Owen, and David; whereof Owen, who was Prince of Wales jointly with his brother Llewelyn for some time, joined his brother David against Llewelyn; but they in 1255, being both overcome and imprisoned by Llewelyn; and David, after his brother Llewelyn's death, being delivered up to the Welch, and beheaded at Shrewsbury, and dying without issue, as did Owen his next brother, Llewelyn the eldest was the last Prince of Wales, but was routed by Edward I. King of England, Anno Dom. 1282, and his head set on the Tower of London.

This Llewelyn leaving issue a daughter named Catharine, who was his sole heir, she was married to Llewelyn ap Gruffydh ap Tangwisth, and by him had a daughter named Eleanor, which daughter being married to Thomas ap Llewelyn ap Owen ap Meredith Lord Iscoed, by him had a daughter named Margaret, who being married to Tudor ap Gronw ap Tudor, by him had a son named Meredith ap Tudor, whose wife was Margaret, daughter to Dafydd Fy-

chan, and by her had a son named Owen Tudor, which son (who was descended by issue male from Keman the son of Coel, King of Britain, and brother to Hellen, mother to Constantine the Great; as also from Roderic Mawr, the Great King of Wales before-mentioned) marrying Queen * Catharine, youngest daughter to Charles VI. King of France, and widow of King Henry V. of England, by her had issue three sons, viz. Edmund Tudor Earl of Richmond, Jasper, and Owen, and a daughter that died in her infancy.

Edmund, Earl of Richmond, married Margaret, sole daughter and heir to John Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, son of John Earl of Somerset, son to John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, 4th son of King Edward III. (and so named, being born at Gaunt in Flanders) and by her had Henry VII. King of England, (and first of the Surname of Tudor) whose wife was Elizabeth, eldest daughter to King Edward IV. and by her, besides a daughter named Margaret, he had Henry VIII. of England, which Henry VIII. had Edward VI. King of England, Mary, who succeeded her brother Edward, and Elizabeth, who succeeded Mary; which Queen Elizabeth dying in 1603, unmarried, and her brother and sister without issue, put an end to that line; so that we shall now return to Margaret before-mentioned, the daughter of King Henry VII.

This Margaret married James IV. King of Scots,

* The wife of King Henry V. was Catharine, youngest daughter of Charles VI. King of France; she died Jan. 3, 1437, in the 38th year of her age, and was buried in the chapel of Our Lady, in Westminster-Abbey; but her corpse being taken up in the reign of King Henry VII. her grandson, when he laid the foundation of his new chapel there; she was never since buried, but remains above ground, in a coffin of boards.

slain A. D. 1513; who by her had James V. King of that country, and a daughter Margaret; which daughter was married to Matthew Stuart, Earl of Lennox, and by him was mother of Henry Lord Darnley.

King James V. of Scotland, who died in 1542, married Mary of Lorraine, and by her had Mary Queen of Scotland, who was beheaded in 1587; which said Queen having married the above mentioned Henry Lord Darnley, by him had James the sixth of Scotland and first of England, who died An. 1625; and he marrying Anne, daughter of Frederick II. King of Denmark, by her, besides Henry Prince of Wales, and Charles I. of England, who was beheaded, had a daughter named Elizabeth; which daughter (who died in 1662) being married in 1613, to Frederick V. Elector Palatine of the Rhine, King of Bohemia, who died in 1632, by him had a daughter named Sophia, who died in 1714; but in 1658, she being married to Ernest, Elector of Brunswick before-mentioned, by him had the following issue, viz.

1. George-Lewis, of whom more in its place.
2. Frederick-Augustus, born Oct. 3, 1661, and on the 13th of Dec. 1690, being captain of the guard in the imperial army, was slain in Transilvania, (unmarried) fighting against the Turks.
3. Maximilian-William, born December 23, 1666, (N. S.) and died on the 16th of June 1726, unmarried.
4. Charles-Philip, born Oct. 13, 1669, and was slain in the battle of Casanek in Transilvania, Jan. 1, 1690, fighting against the Turks.
5. Christian, born Sept. 29, 1671, and was drowned in the Danube, unmarried, after the battle of Munderkingen, July 31, 1703.
6. Ernest-Augustus, born Sept. 17, 1674, and was Prince of Brunswick-Lunenburgh.

In 1716, he was elected Protestant or secular bi-

shop of Osnabrug in Germany, (in the room of the late Roman Catholick bishop, Charles-Joseph, Prince of Lorrain, who died December 14, 1715) pursuant to the 13th article of the treaty of Westphalia, wherein it was stipulated, that the See of Osnabrug should be alternately possessed by a Roman Catholick and a Protestant prince (the inhabitants being a mixture of both religions) in such a manner, that when it should be the turn of a Protestant, he should always be chosen in the most serene house of Duke George of Brunswic-Lunenburgh; and in case the male line of that branch of the Brunswick family shall become extinct, the alternate right to that bishoprick should go to the line of Augustus Duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttle.

On the 29th of June 1716, the said Ernest-Augustus, Bishop of Osnabrug, was created Duke of York in England, Duke of Albany in Scotland, and Earl of Ulster in Ireland; and on the first of July following, being elected a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, was installed at Windsor the 30th of April, 1718, by his proxy Sir Adolphus Oughton, Kt. and Bart. but died on the 14th of Aug. 1728, N. S. unmarried.

Sophia-Charlotte, only daughter of Duke Ernest and the Princess Sophia, and sister to the six sons above mentioned, became the 2d wife of Frederick the 3d, Marquis of Brandenburg, who in the year 1700, with the consent of the Emperor Leopold, assumed the title of King of Prussia, and died in 1712, having had issue by his said wife (who died at Hanover Feb. 1, 1704-5) two sons, Frederick-Augustus, born Oct. 6, 1685, and died Feb. 21, 1686, and Frederick-William, late King of Prussia, born Aug. 4, 1688; who on the 18th of Nov. 1706, was married to his cousin German, the Princess Sophia-Dorothea, only daughter of George I. late King of Great Britain, of whom I shall now speak.

George-Lewis, eldest of the six sons of Duke Ernest

nest and the Princess Sophia, who was born the 28th of May, Anno 1660, in the palace of Osnabrug in Westphalia, on the 18th of Jan. 1698-9, succeeded his father in all his titles and dominions, (except that of the Bishoprick of Osnabrug) which fell to his brother Duke Ernest, by virtue of the treaty of Westphalia, as before-mentioned.

At a chapter of the Knights of the Garter, held at Kensington on the 18th of June 1701, the 13th of William III. he was elected a Knight of that Most Noble Order; and on the 21st of the said month, Charles Gerard, Earl of Macclesfield, and Gregory King Esq; Lancaster Herald, were sent to Hanover with the habit and ensigns of the said order; where, on the 3d of August following, he received the Garter and George, and the next day being Sunday, he was invested with the whole habit; and on the 13th of March 1702-3, the 2d of Queen Anne, he was installed at Windsor, by his proxy Charles Lord Mohun.

Upon the demise of Queen Anne, August 1, 1714, he acceded to the crown of Great Britain, and was crowned at Westminster on the 20th of October ensuing; and having reigned in England 12 years, 10 months, and 10 days, died the 11th of June 1727, at Osnabrug, (in the palace of his brother the Duke of York, where he was born) as he was on his journey to Hanover.

On the 21st of Nov. 1682, he was married to Sophia-Dorothea, his first cousin, only child and heiress of his father's brother, George-William, Duke of Brunswick-Zell (who died on the 21st of August 1705) by Eleanora de Mires, his wife, daughter of Alexander Lord of Olbreuze in France, and by her (who was born in 1666, and died on the 2d of November 1726, in the castle of Althen, in the Electorate of Brunswick Lunenburgh, where she had lived many years) had George-Augustus, late King of

Great Britain; and a daughter named Sophia-Dorothea, who was born on the 16th of March 1686-7, and on the 14th of November 1706, N. S. was married to Frederick-William, late King of Prussia, by whom she had five sons and five daughters. Note, here we are to understand, that the mother of the late King of Prussia, was the only sister of King George I. and his wife was the only daughter of that King.

His most sacred Majesty George II. late King of Great Britain, who was born on the 30th of Oct. 1683, was in a chapter held at Kensington on the 4th of April 1706, the 5th of Queen Anne, elected a Knt. of the most noble order of the Garter; and on the 22d of the same month, Charles Montague, Lord Hallifax, and John Vanbrugh, Esq; Clarencieux king of arms, were commissioned by her Majesty to carry the habit and ensigns to Hanover, where on the 31st of May, O. S. he received the Garter and lesser George, as on Sunday evening the 2d of June, he was invested with the whole habit of the Order; and on the 22d of December the same year, was installed at Windsor by his proxy.

On the 9th of November 1706, the 5th of Queen Anne, he was, by letters patent bearing date at Westminster, created Baron of Tewksbury, in the county of Gloucester, Viscount Northallerton in the county of York, Earl of Milford haven in the county of Pembroke, and Marquis and Duke of Cambridge; entailing the same on the heirs male of his body for ever; and as a farther addition of honours, an act of parliament then passed, which gave him the precedence of all the rest of the peers of Great Britain.

On the 27th of Sept. 1714, in the first of his father's reign, he was created Prince of Wales, and the same year (by parliament) declared Earl of Chester and Flint; and during the King's absence, from

July 7, 1716, to January 18, 1716-17, he was guardian of the realm, and lieutenant within the same; and besides the titles above mentioned, he was (whilst Prince of Wales) one of his Majesty's privy council, one of the governors of the Charter-House, captain general of the artillery-company, and chancellor of the university of Dublin, and was the only prince of Wales since the Black Prince, son to King Edward III. that had children alive in his father's reign.

On the 11th of June 1727, he succeeded his father in the monarchy of Great Britain, &c. was on the 14th of the said month proclaimed in London, as on the 19th he was in Edinburgh and Dublin; and on the 11th of October (with his Queen) was crowned at Westminster.

On the 2d of Sept. 1705, his Majesty was married to Wilhelmina-Caroline, (who was born on the first of March, 1682-3) daughter to John-Frederick, Marquis of Brandenburg-Anspach, (by Eleanor-Erdmuh-Louisa his second wife, daughter to John-George, Duke of Saxe-Eysenach) and by her he had the following issue, viz.

1. His Royal Highness Frederick-Lewis, Prince of Wales, &c. &c. &c. born at Hanover, January 20, 1706-7, and died March 20, 1750-1. His Royal Highness married, April 27, 1736, Augusta, Princess of Saxe-Gotha, and by her had issue, 1. Augusta, now Princess of Brunswick, born on July 31, 1737, who has issue a son and a daughter. 2. His present Majesty, of whom hereafter. 3. Edward-Augustus, Duke of York, born March 14, 1738-9.
4. Elizabeth-Caroline, born December 33, 1740, died Sept. 4, 1759. 5. William-Henry, Duke of Gloucester, born Nov. 14, 1743. 6. Henry Frederick, born Oct. 27, 1745. 7. Louisa-Anne, born March 8, 1748-9. 8. Frederick-William, born May 13, 1750, and died Dec. 31, 1765. 9. Caroline Matilda, born July 11, 1751.

2. Anne, late Princess of Orange, mother of the

xx INTRODUCTION.

present Prince, and the Princess of Nassau Weilburgh, who was married to his Most Serene Highness Charles-William, Prince of Orange, March 14, 1734, and died Jan. 12, 1759.

3. Amelia Sophia-Eleonora, born May 30, 1711.

4. Elizabeth Caroline, born May 30, 1713, and died Dec. 28, 1758.

5. William Augustus, Duke of Cumberland, born April 15, 1721, and died Oct. 31, 1765.

6. Mary, born Feb. 22, 1722-3, and May 8, 1740, married to Charles, then Prince, but now Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, by whom she has issue William, the Hereditary Prince, married to his cousin, the Princess Sophia Magdalena, Princess of Denmark; Charles and Frederick.

7. Louisa, born Dec. 27, 1724, and in November 1743, married to the Prince Royal, late King of Denmark, by whom she was mother of the present King, Christian IV. and the Princesses, Sophia Magdalena (above-mentioned) Wilhelmina-Carolina and Louisa. She died Dec. 8, 1751.

Her Majesty Queen Caroline died on Nov. 20, 1737, and his late most sacred Majesty George II. Oct. 25, 1760, at his palace of Kensington, by the rupture of the right ventricle of his heart, and was succeeded by his present most gracious Majesty, George III. (his grandson) who was proclaimed on Oct. 26, with the usual ceremonies, and was married, on Sept. 8, 1761, at St. James's, to her serene highness Sophia-Charlotte, Princess of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, born May 16, 1744, (youngest daughter of Prince Charles Lewis, and sister of Adolphus-Frederick IV. now Duke of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz.) Their Majesties were crowned, Sept. 22, 1761, with the greatest splendor and magnificence. By his royal consort he has issue, 1. George Augustus-Frederick, Prince of Wales, born August 12, 1762, who on Dec. 26, 1765, was elected a Knight of the Garter,

ter, and is captain general of the artillery company of London. 2. Prince Frederick, born Aug. 16, 1763, elected Prince Bishop of Osnabrug, Feb. 27, 1764. 3. Prince William-Henry, born August 21, 1765.

A R M S.

After the Conquest, Anno 1066, the Kings of England bare two Leopards, borne first by the Conqueror as Duke of Normandy, till the time of Henry II. who in the right of his mother annexed her paternal coat, the lion of Aquitain, which being of the same field, metal, and form with the leopards, from thenceforwards they were jointly marshalled in one shield, and blazon'd three lions as at present.

King Edward III. in right of his mother, (who was Isabel, daughter to Philip IV. surnamed the Fair, King of France, whose sons, Lewis, Philip, and Charles, all Kings of France successively, dyed without issue male) the better to prosecute his claim to the crown of France, strengthened himself by alliances with the Emperor of Germany, and several other princes and states. In January 1340, being in person in the Netherlands, he concluded a treaty with the Flemings, whereby they engaged to acknowledge and assist him as their sovereign, provided he should take upon him the arms, as well as the title of King of France; which he did accordingly, and thereupon received their homage.

It is observable, that at first he placed the arms of England in the 1st and 4th quarters; and those of France, which at that time were, azure, semee of fleurs-de-lis, Or, in the 2d and 3d quarters, with this Motto, Dieu & mon Droit; thereby declaring, he confided only in God, and the justice of his cause. Soon after, either to gratify the French nation, or because theirs was the more ancient and greater monarchy, he placed the fleurs-de-lis in the 1st or 4th, or more honourable quarters: And when Charles VI. of France, reduced the semee to three fleurs-de-lis.

lis, King Henry V. of England, who conquered France, did the like; and placed England, which was, gules, three lions passant-guardant, or, (as above) before France; but Henry VI. of England, being crowned at Paris King of France, the fleurs-de-lis were again placed first.

King James I. upon the union of England and Scotland, caused the arms of France and England to be quartered with those of Scotland and Ireland, viz. 1st, France and England quarterly; 2d, Scotland; 3d, Ireland; 4th, as the first: But since the union with Scotland, Anno 1707, the 6th of Queen Anne, the fleurs de-lis are placed on the 2d quarter; and since the accession of King George I. Anno 1714, the royal achievement is marshalled as follows, viz.

Quarterly, in the first grand quarter, Mars, three lions passant-guardant in pale, sol, the imperial ensigns of England, empaled with the royal arms of Scotland, which are sol; a lion rampant, within a double tressure flowered and counterflowered with fleurs de-lis, Mars; the 2d quarter is the royal arms of France, viz. Jupiter, three fleurs-de-lis, sol; the 3d, the ensign of Ireland, which is, Jupiter, an harp, sol, stringed Luna; and the 4th grand quarter is his present Majesty's own coat, viz. Mars, two lions passant-guardant, sol, for Brunswick, impaled with Lünenburgh, which is, sol, semee of hearts, proper, a lion rampant, Jupiter, having ancient Saxony, viz. Mars, an horse current, Luna, ente (or grafted) in base; and in a shield surmount, Mars, the diadem or crown of Charlemaine, (which will be described in its place) the whole within a Garter, as sovereign of that most noble order of Knighthood, inscribed with this Motto, *Honi soit qui mal y pense*, given by King Edward III. the founder of the said Order.

C R E S T.

An helmet full-faced and grated, mantled with cloth of gold, doubled ermine, and surmounted of

an imperial crown, on the top of which is a lion passant guardant, Sol^d, crowned with a like crown.

SUPPORTERS.

On the dexter side, a lion guardant, sol, crowned as the crest, (the proper Supporter of the English ensign) on the sinister, an unicorn Luna, horned, maimed, and hoofed, sol, gorged with a collar of crosses pattee and fleurs-de-lis, a chain thereto affixed, all gold, both standing on a compartment, from whence issue (from one stem) the two royal badges of his Majesty's chief dominions, viz. on the right, a rose party per pale, argent and gules, stalked and leaved vert, for England; and on the left, a thistle proper for Scotland; being so adorned by King James I. whose Supporters (as King of Scotland) were two unicorns; but under him in 1603, England being united to that nation, gave occasion for our carrying one of them on the sinister side, as above; and in the year 1614, (being King of Ireland) he also caused the harp to be marshalled with the arms of Great Britain; since when, it hath been set upon the British coin.

Charlemaine, (or Charles the Great) who was King of France and Emperor of Germany, and died January 28, 814, having a very rich crown, (which his Majesty King George bears in his arms as arch-treasurer and Prince Elector of the Holy Roman Empire) the following is a description thereof.

It is made of pure gold, weighing fourteen pounds, divided into eight parts, and is still preserved at Nuremberg.

The foremost part is adorned with twelve jewels, all unpolished, and is bigger than those on the right and left, but that behind is of equal size.

On the second part on the right hand, is our Saviour sitting between two Cherubs, each with four wings,

xxiv INTRODUCTION.

wings, whereof two are upward, and two downward, and under this Motto, *Per me Reges regnant.*

The third part on the same side, has only gems and pearls upon it.

On the fourth part is King Hezekiah sitting, leaning his head on his right hand, as though he was sick; and by his side, Isaiah the Prophet, with a scroll, whereon is this Motto, *Ecce adjiciam super dies tuos 15 Annos.* As also over the heads of these figures, *Isaas Propheta, Ezechias Rex.*

The fifth part, which is behind (and of equal bigness with that before) contains jewels semi.

The sixth part has the effigies of a King crowned, and a scroll in his hand, with these words, *Honor Regis judicium diligit:* As also over his head, *Rex David.*

The seventh part is only of gems; but the eighth and last has a King sitting, with his crown upon his head; and on a scroll which he holds with both hands, is this Motto, *Time dominum, & regem amato:* As likewise over his head, *Rex Solomon.*

On the top of this crown is a cross, whose front contains seventeen jewels, and in the top of the cross are these words, *IHS Nazarenus Rex Judæorum;* as also in the arch or semicircle, these words, *CHVONRADVS, Dei Gratia, ROMANORVM IMPERATOR AVG.* which shews, that the semicircle was added after Charlemain's time, by the Emperor Conrade.

Note, by an article of the union with Scotland in 1707, the 6th of Queen Anne, it was agreed, that the Cross of St. George, which is gules, the field argent, and the Cross of St. Andrew, which is argent, the field azure, be conjoined, when used in flags, banners, standards, and ensigns, both at sea and land.

PRINCE of WALES.

THE most high, puissant, and illustrious Prince, George Augustus-Frederick, Prince of Great Britain, Electoral Prince of Brunswick-Lunenburgh, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall and Rothsay, Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh, Marquis of the Isle of Ely, Earl of Chester, Carrick and Eltham, Viscount of Launceston, Baron of Renfrew and Snaudon, Lord of the Isles, Steward of Scotland, Knight of the most noble order of the Garter.

A R M S.

The Arms of his Royal Highness the present Prince of Wales, are the same as the King's, differenced only by the shield surtout in the last quarter being uncharged, and the whole marked in chief with a label of three points luna.

C R E S T.

Above an helmet full-fac'd and grated as the King's upon a coronet with one arch, as before expressed, a lion passant-guardant; alike crowned proper, and gorged with a label of three points, as in the Arms.

S U P P O R T E R S.

The same as those of the King, save only that the dexter supporter is crowned with the Prince's coronet, and both supporters and crest are gorged with a label of three points.

M O T T O, *Ich Dien.*

Somewhat of the origin, creation, &c. of the Princes of Wales, eldest sons of the Kings of England, may not improperly be added: King Edward I. having

ing subdued Wales, united it to the crown of England; but perceiving the Welch uneasy under the rule of strangers, he sent Eleanor his Queen to Carnarvon castle in North Wales, where, on the 25th of April, 1284, she was delivered of a son (which was the youngest of four, of that King and Queen, but the only one that survived) and then the King calling together the barons of Wales, demanded if they would be content to subject themselves to one of their own natives, that could not speak a word of English, and against whose life they could take no just exception; to which they readily consented, and having sworn to yield obedience, he nominated this new-born son, who in his charter the 24th of March 1305, the 33d year of his reign, he stiled Prince of Wales, being the first of the sons and heirs apparent of the Kings of England, that bore that title; and the King likewise bestowed on him, all the lands, honours, and revenues belonging to the said principality; since which time, the eldest son and heir apparent of the King of England, has been stiled Prince of Wales.

King Edward III. by his charter, dated the 18th of May, 1332, the 6th of his reign, granted to Edward his eldest son, surnamed the Black Prince, the county of Chester, as also that castle, and the castle of Flint, with many other places and lands in England, from whence forward he had the title of Earl of Chester added to his stile. For John, surnamed Scot (son of David Earl of Huntingdon, who was younger brother to William, called the Lion, King of Scotland, obtaining it in right of his mother, who was Maud, eldest sister and coheir of Ranulf, surnamed Blundevile, the 6th Earl thereof) marrying Helena, daughter to Llewelyn Prince of Wales, and dying without issue, King Henry III. in 1239, the 23d year of his reign, in regard that many regal prerogatives belonged to this earldom, gave the four
sisters

sisters of the said John le Scot, which were Margaret, Isabel, Maud, and Eva, other lands instead of it; and in the 31st of his reign, anno 1247, by letters patent, annexed it to the crown for ever, and made his eldest son, Prince Edward, Earl thereof.

By another charter, dated the 17th of March 1336-7, the 11th of Edward III. he was in the Parliament held at Westminster, created Duke of Cornwall, and invested by the Sword only, this being the first precedent for the creation of a duke in England; and from this Prince Edward, the Dukedom of Cornwall hath ever since slept in the crown: for the eldest son and heir apparent to the King of England, (whether it be by birth, or the death of his elder brother, or his father as King) is Duke of Cornwall without any creation.

In the Parliament held at Pomfret, anno 1342, the 16th of Edward III. the above mentioned Black Prince was created Prince of Wales by letters patent, dated the 18th of March the same year; as also created Earl of Chester and Flint, and was invested in the principality of Wales, with the ensigns of honour, viz. a chaplet of gold, made in the manner of a garland, a gold ring, and a verge, rod, or scepter of silver: And for the better support of his estate as Prince of Wales, the king granted him several lands, particularly enumerated in a writ, to be delivered to this Prince, or his attorney, with this dignity.

In the 16th year of his age, the Black Prince entering upon the stage of war, accompanied the King his father into France, where, at his landing, he received the honour of knighthood from that martial King's hands; and at the battle of Cressy, (which was fought on the 26th of August, 1346, the 20th of Edward III.) leading the van-guard, he there slew John of Luxemburgh, King of Bohemia, and then deplumed his casque of those ostrich feathers, which in memory of this victory became his cognifance;

fance; sometimes using one feather, sometimes three, (as appeareth by his seals and on his tomb) with scrolls containing this motto, *Ich Dien*, which in the German or old Saxon language signifies, I serve; alluding to the words of the apostle, that the heir, whilst he is a child, differeth nothing from a servant. And these feathers and motto have been ever since borne by our Princes of Wales, heirs apparent to the Kings of this realm, with the addition (by the more modern kings) of a coronet, and by the vulgar are called the Prince's Arms; though the antient arms of the Princes of Wales (whilst they were sovereigns) were quarterly, gules and or, four lions passant guardant counterchanged: But now the arms of that Prince differ from those of the King, only by the addition of a label of three points, luna, in chief, and the omission of Charlemaigne's crown borne in furtout in the last quarter, the said escutcheon furtout being carried uncharged by the present Prince, to express his being heir apparent to the office of arch-treasurer of the Roman empire.

After the restoration of King Charles II. viz. on the 9th of February, 1660-61, it was ordered, that the son and heir apparent to the crown of England, should use and bear a golden coronet of crosses pattee; and fleurs-de-lis, with the addition of one arch, and in the midst a ball and cross, in resemblance of the royal diadem.

At the same time it was also ordered, that the Duke of York, and all the immediate sons and brothers of the Kings or Queens of England, should bear their coronets composed of crosses pattee and fleurs-de-lis only; but that all their sons respectively, having the title of Dukes, should bear their coronets composed of crosses pattee and strawberry-leaves, such as are used in the composition of the coronets of Dukes, who are not of the blood royal.

Since

Since the union of England and Scotland, anno 1707, the title of the Prince of Wales hath been Prince of Great Britain (but he is still generally stiled Prince of Wales) as he is also Duke of Rothsay, and Seneschal or steward of Scotland from the first hour of his birth, (as being the King's eldest son) a title given in the year 1396, to David Stuart, son to King Robert III. since which it has continued to the eldest son of Scotland.

At his creation (as Prince of Wales) he is presented before the King in his surcoat, cloak, and mantle of crimson velvet, and girt with a belt of the same, when the King putteth a cap of crimson velvet indented and turned up with ermine, and the coronet above-mentioned on his head, as a token of principedom; the King also putteth into his hand a verge of gold, the emblem of government, and a ring of gold on his middle finger, to intimate that he must be a husband to his country, and a father to her children.

To him is likewise given and granted letters patent, to hold the said principality to him and his heirs, Kings of England; by which words the separation of this principality is for ever prohibited. His mantle, which he wears at the coronation, is doubled below the elbow with ermine, spotted diamond-ways; but the robe which he wears in parliament, is adorned with five bars, or guards of ermine, set at an equal distance the one from the other, with gold lace above each bar.

OF PRECEDENCY.

BY a statute of the 3d of Henry VIII. (after the King and the Princes of the Blood, viz. the sons, grandsons, brothers, uncles, and nephews of the King) these great officers of the church and crown are to precede all other of the nobility, viz. the Lord archbishop of Canterbury, the lord chancellor or keeper of the Great Seal, the lord archbishop of York, the lord treasurer of England, the lord president of the privy council, and the lord privy seal.

Next, Dukes. according to their creation.	Privy Counsellors, not Peers.
The eldest sons of Dukes of the blood royal.	Knights of the Garter, if not otherwise dignified.
Marquisses, according to their creation.	Lord chief justice of the king's-bench.
Dukes eldest sons.	Master of the rolls.
Earls, according to their creation.	Lord chief justice of the common pleas.
Marquisses eldest sons.	Barons of the Exchequer.
Dukes younger sons.	Masters in chancery.
Viscounts, according to their creation.	Viscounts younger sons.
Earls eldest sons.	Barons younger sons.
Marquisses younger sons.	Baronets.
Bishops according to their consecration.	Knights of the Bath.
Barons, according to their creation.	Knights Batchelors.
Viscounts eldest sons.	Colonels.
Earls youngest sons.	Serjeants at law.
Barons eldest sons.	Doctors.
	Esquires.
	And lastly, Gentlemen of coat-armour.

Note, These great officers of the court, of what degree soever they are, take place of all other of the same degree, viz. the master of the horse, lord great chamber.

chamberlain of England, lord high constable of England, lord high admiral of England, lord steward and lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's household; secretaries of state, if Peers; and the ladies take place or precedence, according to the degree of quality of their husbands.

Note also, That by the articles of the union in 1707, all the English of the same degree at the time of the union, are to have rank and precedence before all the Scots of the like order and degree, at the time of the union: But those who were peers of Scotland at the time of the union, are to have the precedence before all peers of Great Britain of the like orders and degrees, who should be created after the union.

DUKES.

KING GEORGE III^d



PRINCE OF WALES



DUKE OF YORK



DUKE OF GLOUCESTER



HERALDRY EXPLAINED.

KING

VISCOUNT



DUKE



MARQUIS



EARL



CINQUEFOILE



NAVAL



TREFOILE



MITRE

A CROWN VALLERY



QUATERFOILE



A CHAPEAU

CELESTIAL CROWN



MURAL



BARON



CROSS RAGULED



CROSS SALTIRE



A CHAPLET

DEGRADED



A CROSS ON 3 GRICES



CROSIER



GUTTE





1	2	<i>First House</i>		5	6
1	2	<i>SECOND HOUSE</i>		5	6
1	2	<i>THIRD HOUSE</i>		5	6
1	2	<i>FOURTH HOUSE</i>		5	6
1	2	<i>FIFTH HOUSE</i>		5	6
1	2	<i>SIXTH HOUSE</i>		5	6

BESANT	PLATE	POMELS	HEURT	TORTEAUX	GOLPES	PELLE
CHEQUE	ERMINES	MASCLE	LOSENGE	FUSILL	ERMINES	VERRY

BEND	PALE	CHIEF	A CROSSWAY	PATTEE	A CROSS
PILE	CHEVRON	FESS	FLORY	PATONCE	MOLINE
CANTON	BORDURE	TRESSURE	VOIDED	COUP'D	POTENT
PERCHEVRON	FLANCHES	FRET	BOTTOMEE	CROSSETC.	CROSLET

- A *Dexter Chief*
 B *Precise Middle Chief*
 C *Sinister Chief*
 D *Honour Point*
 E *Fesse Point*
 F *Nombril*
 G *Dexter Base*
 H *Exact Middle Base*
 I *Sinister Base*

A B C
 D E F
 G H I

QUARTERLY



GOLD		OR
WHITE		ARGENT
RED		GULES
BLUE		AZURE
BLACK		SABLE
GREEN		VERT
PURPLE		PURPURE



ESCUTCHEON
OF PRETENCE



IMPAI'L'D



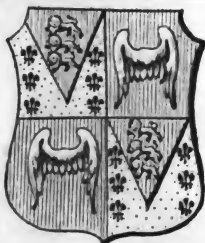
EMBRATTLED
 RAGULE
 INDENTED
 DANCETTE

ENGRAILED
 INVECTED
 WAVY
 NEBULEE

J. Lodge sculp.



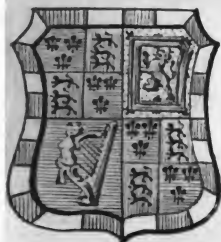
Norfolk



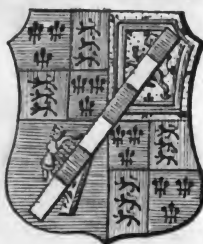
Somerset



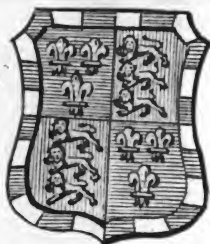
Cleveland



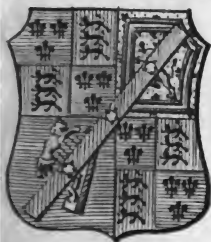
Richmond



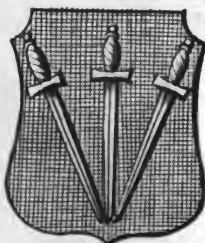
Grafton



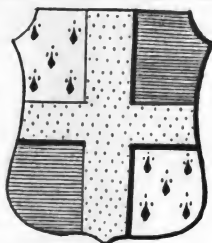
Beaufort



S^t Albans



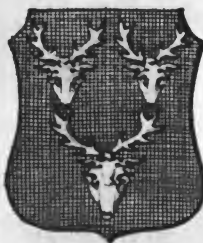
Bolton



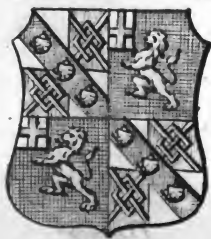
Leeds



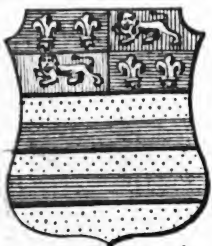
Bedford



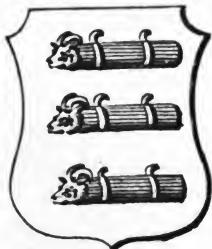
Devonshire



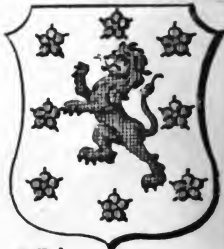
Marlborough



Rutland



Ancaster



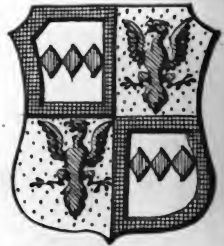
Kingston



Newcastle



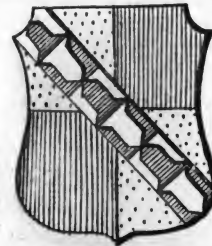
Portland



Manchester



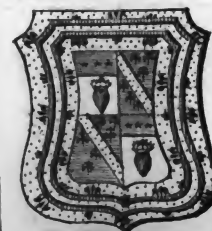
Chandois



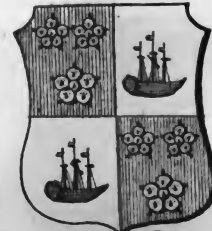
Dorset



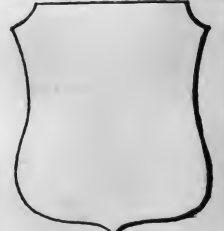
Bridgewater



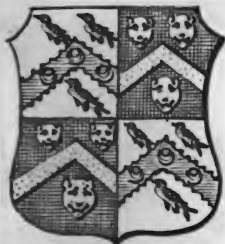
Dover



Brandon



These 2 do not sitt in the House



Rockingham



Earls



Shrewsbury



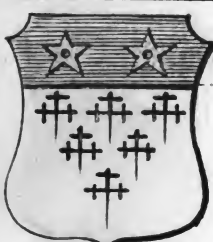
Derby



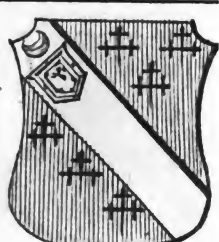
Huntingdon



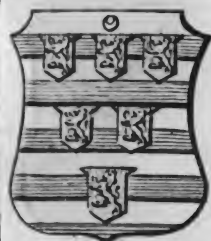
Pembroke



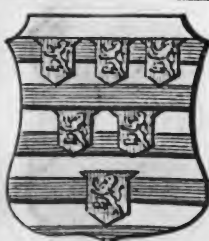
Lincoln



Suffolk



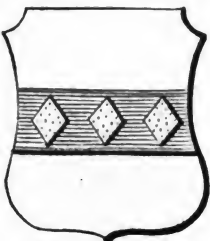
Salisbury



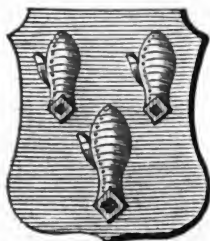
Exeter



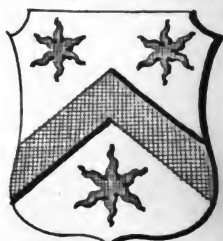
Northampton



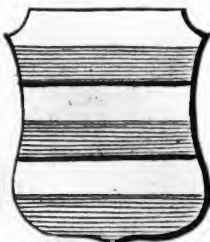
Denbigh



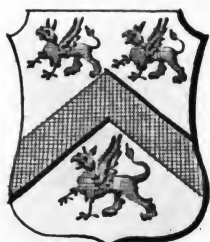
Westmoreland



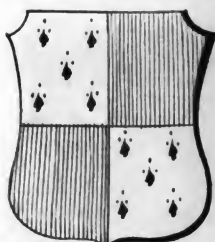
Peterborough



Stamford



Winchelsea



Chesterfield



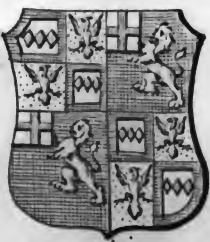
Thanet



Sandwich



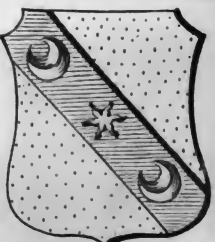
Essex



Cardigan



Carlisle

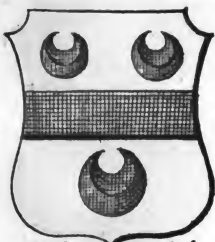


Doncaster

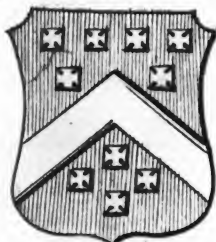
Earls



Shaftesbury



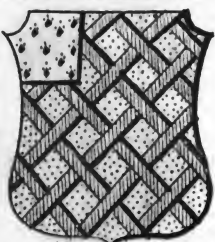
Litchfield



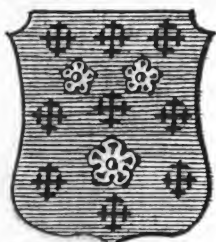
Berkeley



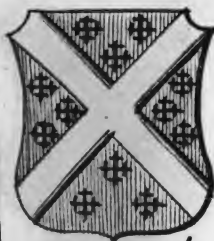
Abingdon



Gainsborough



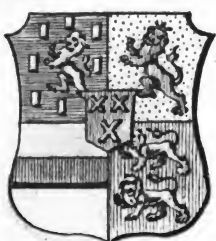
Holderness



Plymouth



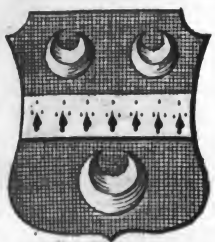
Scarborough



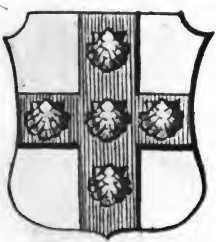
Rochford



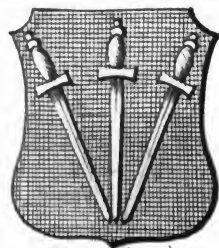
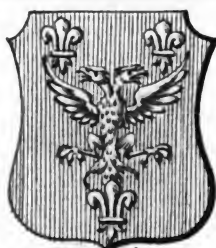
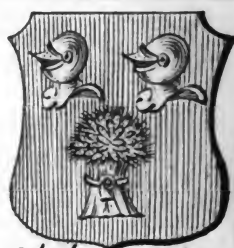
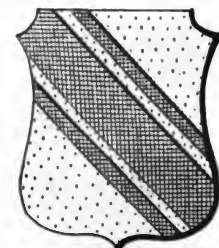
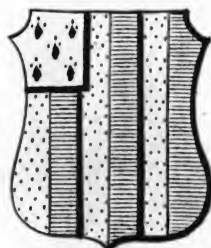
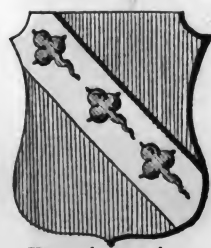
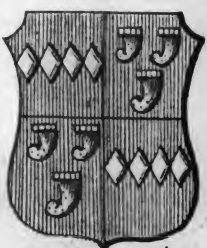
Albemarle



Coventry



Jersey

*Poulett**Extinct*
2. Page 17*Cholmondeley**Oxford**Ferrers**Strafford**Dartmouth**Uxbridge**Tankerville**Aylesford**Bristol**Granville*

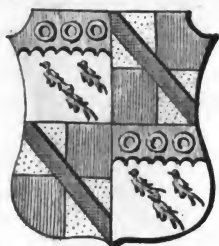
Earls



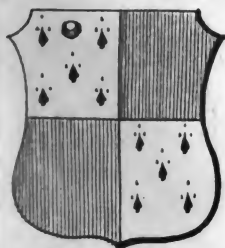
Halifax



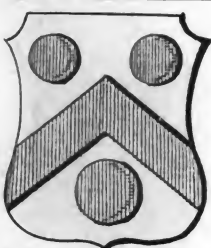
Sussex



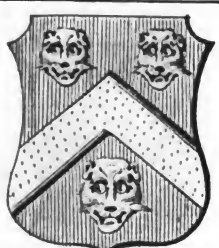
Comper



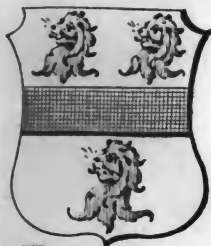
Stanhope



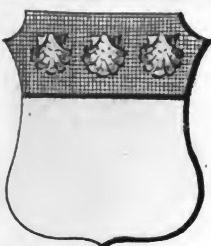
Harborough



Macclesfield



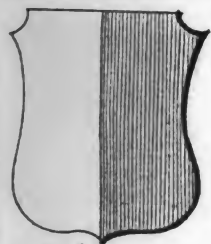
Pomfret



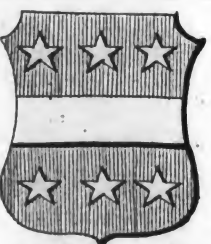
Graham



Ker



Waldegrave

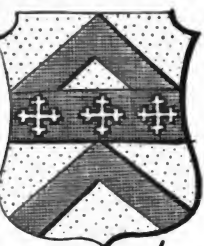


Ashburnham



Effingham

PARIS



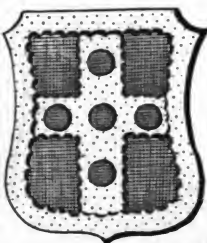
Orford



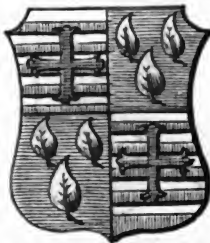
Harrington



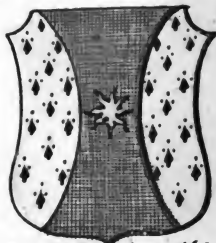
Portsmouth



Brooke & Warwick



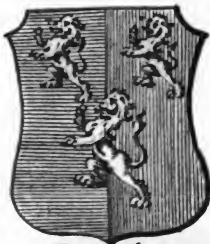
Gower



Buckinghamshire



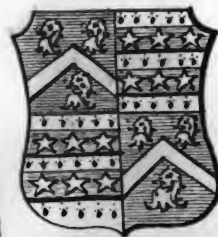
Fitzwilliam



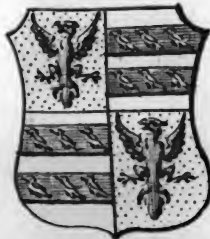
Porvis



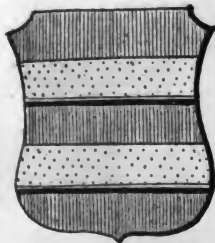
Northumberland



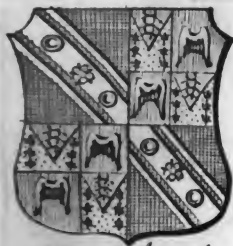
Egremont



Temple



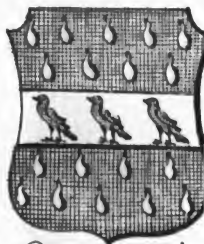
Harcourt



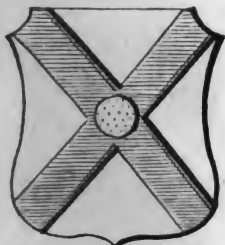
Hertford



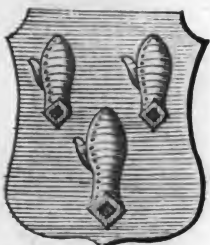
Guilford



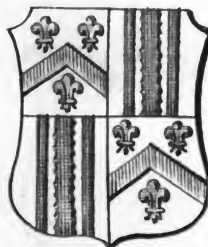
Cornwallis



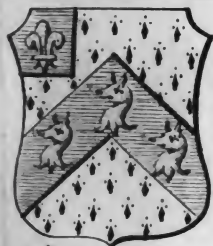
Hardwicke



Darlington



Fauconberg



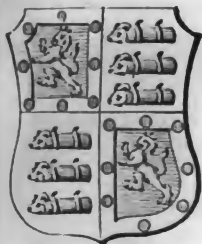
Ilchester



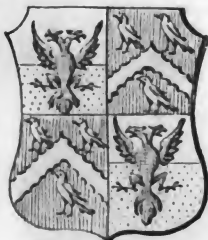
Delanar



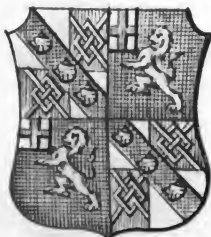
Talbot



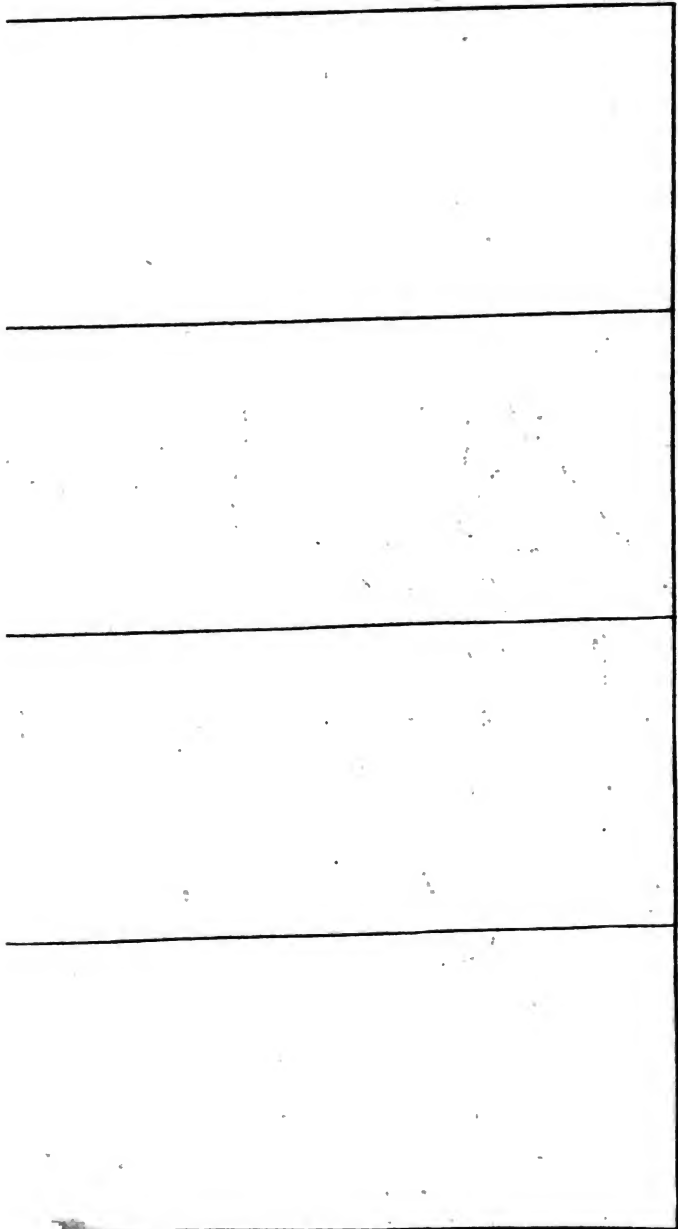
Northington

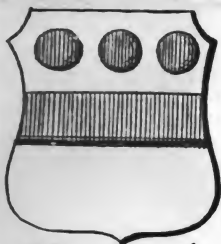


Radnor



Spencer





Hereford



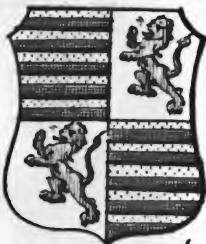
Montague



Say & Sele



Townshend



Weymouth



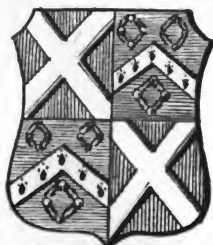
Bolingbroke



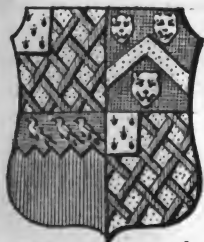
Falmouth



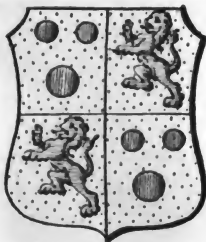
Torrington



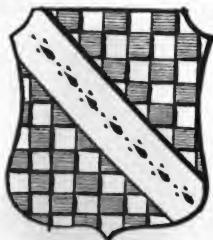
Leinster



Wentworth



Courtenay



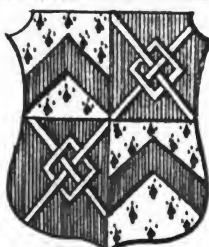
Dudley



Le Despencer



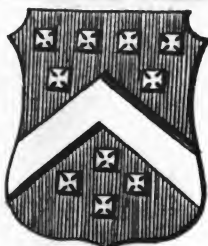
Abergavenny



Audley



Dacre



Botetourt



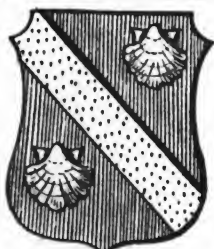
Stourton



*Willoughby
de Broke*



St John



Petre



*Arundel
of Wardour*



Clifton



Dormer



Teynham



Maynard



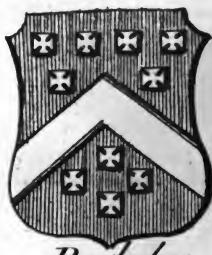
Leigh



Byron



Langdale



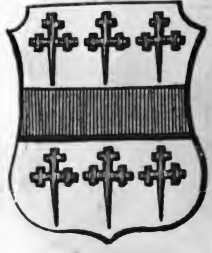
*Berkeley
of Stratton*



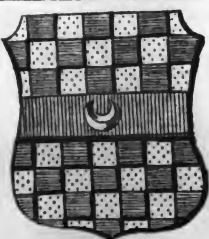
Delamere



*Arundel
of Treice*



Craven



Clifford



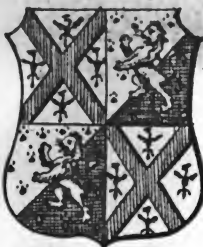
Boyle



Hay



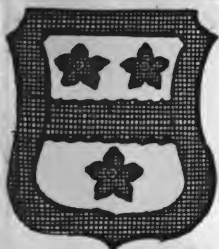
Middleton



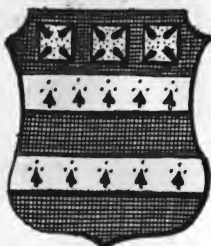
Trevor



Masham



Foley Ext.^t



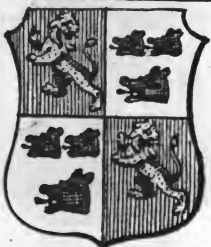
Bathurst



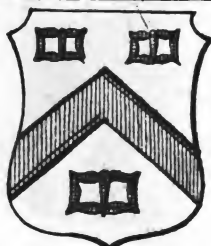
Onslow



Remney



Cadogan



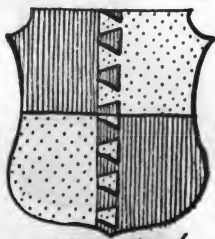
Ducie



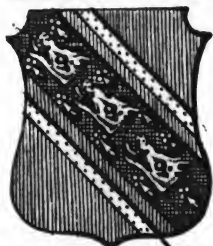
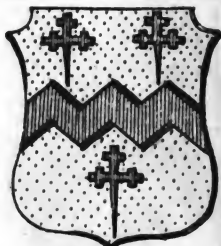
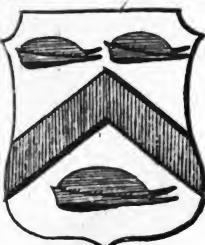
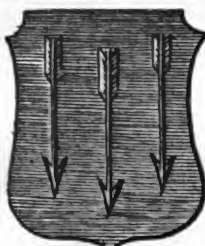
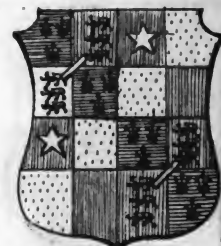
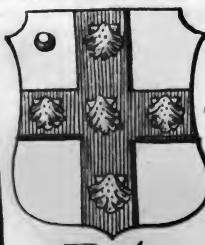
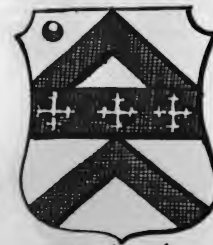
King

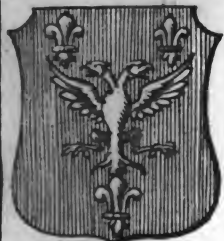


Monson

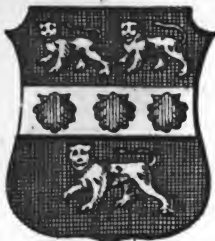


Montford

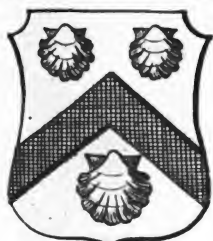
*Chedworth**Edgumbe**Sandys**Bruce**Fortescue**Ravensworth**Archer**Ponsonby**Vere**Hyde**Walpole**Mansfield*



Godolphin



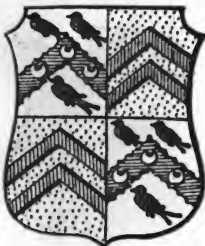
Harwich



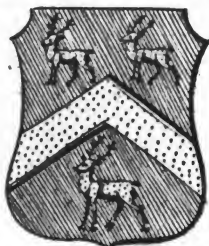
Lyttleton



Wycombe



Sondes



Grantham



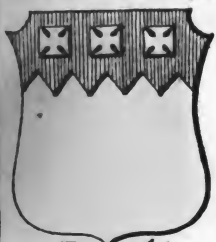
Grosvenor



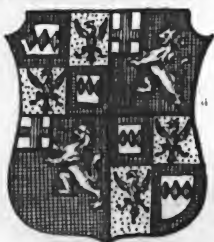
Scarsdale



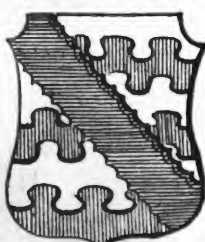
Boston



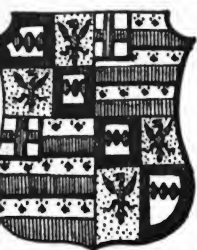
*Lovel &
Holland*



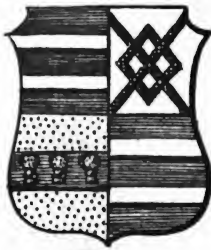
Montagu



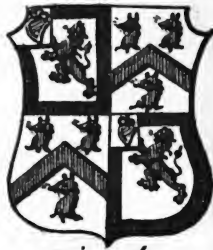
Milton



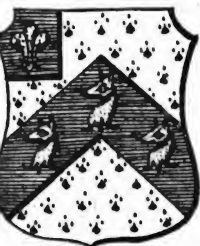
Beaulieu



Vernon



Bingley



Holland



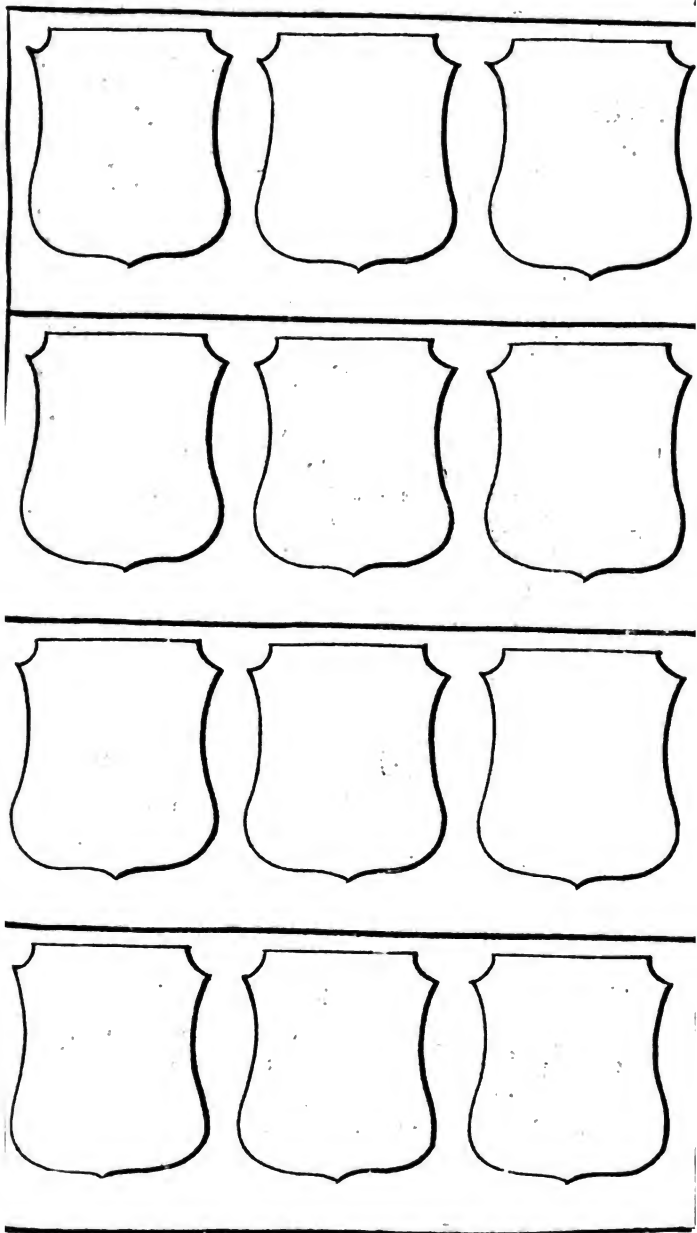
Ligonier

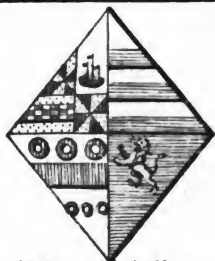


Camden



Digby





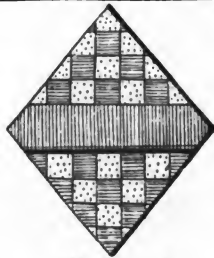
March, Grey



Countess Walsingham



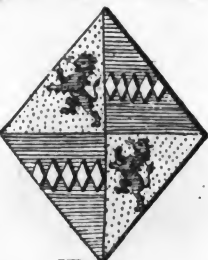
Baronesse Ferrers



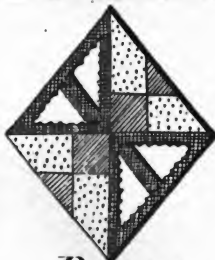
Clifford



Dudley



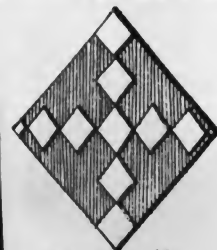
Percy



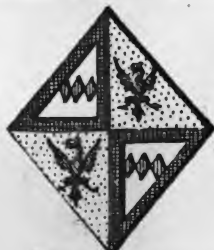
Berners



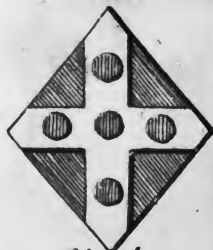
Strange



Starwell



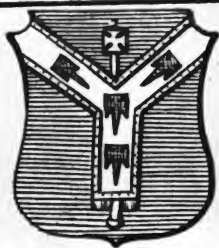
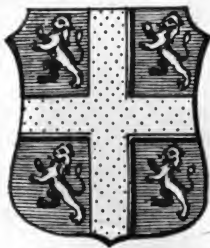
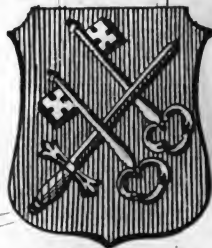
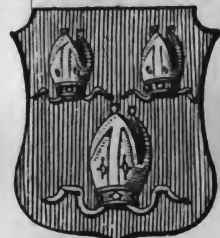
Mount Stewart



Chatham

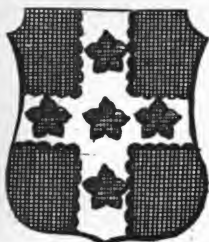


Holland

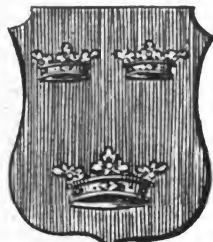
*Canterbury**York**London**Durham**Winchester**St. Asaph**Bangor**Bath & Wells**Bristol**Carlisle**Chester*



Chichester



St. David's



Ely



Exeter



Gloucester



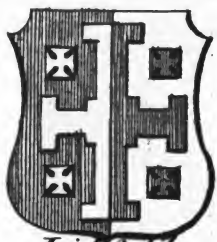
Hereford



Landaff



Lincoln



*Lichfield
& Coventry*



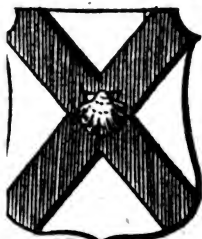
Norwich



Oxford



Peterborough

*Rochester**Salisbury**Worcester*

D U K E S.

THE first person raised to this title, was the illustrious Black Prince, eldest son of Edw. III. who, on March 17, 1337, was created Duke of CORNWALL; by which creation, the first born son of the King is Duke of Cornwall from his birth. The honour of Duke is hereditary, and he has the title of *His Grace*. His eldest son (if a Marquis be his second title) is so stiled; and all his other sons and daughters have the title of Lord or Lady joined to their christian names, as Marquis of Tavistock, Lord George Sackville, Lady Harriott Somerset, &c. The mantle, or surcoat, which he wears at the coronation of a King, or Queen, is of crimson velvet, lined with white taffata, and the mantle is doubled from the neck to below the elbow with ermine, having four rows of spots on each shoulder: but the robe he wears at his creation, and in parliament, is of a fine scarlet cloth, lined with white taffata, and is doubled with four guards of ermine, at equal distances, with a gold lace above each guard, and is tied up on the left shoulder with a black ribbon. His cap is of crimson velvet, lined with ermine, having a gold button and tassel on the top: and his coronet, which is also of gold, is set round with flowers, in form of strawberry-leaves. Dukes are stiled by the King, Our right trusty and entirely beloved cousin; and if of the privy council, then with the addition, *and counsellor*.

D U K E of Y O R K.

The most high, most puissant, and most illustrious Prince EDWARD AUGUSTUS, Duke of BRUNSWICK LUNENBURGH, next brother of his Majesty, was, on April 4, 1760, created Duke of YORK and ALBANY, in the kingdom of Great Britain, and Earl of ULSTER in Ireland; and on May 19 following, took his seat

in the House of Peers. He was born March 25, 1738-9; and on March 18, 1752, was elected a Knight-companion of the most noble order of the Garter, and installed on June 14, the same year. He is a privy-counsellor, vice admiral of the blue, high steward of the corporation of Plymouth, F. R. S. and president of the London hospital.—**ARMS.** The same as those of the Prince of Wales, with this difference, that the label has five points, the middle one charged with a cross, gules; and the other four with a canton, gules; and that the escutcheon in the 4th quarter is omitted.—**CREST.** Above a helmet full faced, on a coronet like the Prince of Wales's, only not arched; a lion of England, crowned with the like coronet, as the crest of the Prince of Wales; but not arched, and charged on the breast with a label, as in the arms.—**SUPPORTERS.** The same as those of the Prince of Wales; with this difference; that the coronet on the lion is not arched, and both the lion and the unicorn are charged on the breast, each with a label of five points, as in the arms.—**CHIEF RESIDENCE.** In Pall-mall, St. James's.

DUKE of GLOUCESTER.

The most high, &c. &c. **WILLIAM-HENRY**, second brother of his Majesty, Duke of GLOUCESTER and EDINBURGH, in Great Britain, Earl of CONNAUGHT, in Ireland, (so created Nov. 17, 1764.) Duke of BRUNSWICK-LUNENBURGH, was born on Nov. 14-25, 1743, and on May 27, 1762, elected a Knight of the Garter, and installed Sept. 25 following. His Royal Highness is a privy-counsellor, ranger of Hampton-court park, and took his seat in the House of Peers on Jan. 10, 1764.—**ARMS.** The same as the Duke of York's, with this difference, that the middle point of the label is charged with a fleur de lys, azure, and the other four with a cross, gules.—**CREST.** The same as the Duke of York's, with the label differenced, as in the arms.—**SUPPORTERS.** On the dexter a lion

a lion, or, crowned as the Duke of York's; and on the sinister a unicorn, argent, armed, crested, gorged with a collar of crosses pattée, fleur de lys, and strawberry-leaves, with a chain affixed and reflexed, or. Both the lion and unicorn are charged with a label, as in the arms.—CHIEF RESIDENCE. Gloucester-house, Upper Grosvenor-street.

DUKE of NORFOLK.

The most high, puissant, and most noble Prince * EDWARD HOWARD, Duke of NORFOLK, Earl Marshal, and hereditary Earl Marshal of England, Earl of Arundel, Surry, Norfolk, and Norwich; Baron Howard of Mowbray, &c. &c. &c. Premier Duke, Earl, and Baron of England next the blood royal, and chief of the illustrious family of the Howards, succeeded his brother Thomas, the late Duke, Dec. 23, 1732; and married, Nov. 6, 1727, Mary, daughter and coheir of Edward Blount, of Blagdon, in Devonshire, Esq; by whom he has no issue.—His Grace has one nephew, and heir, Edward, and a niece, Anne, Lady Petre, the issue of his brother Philip, fifth son of Thomas, late Duke of Norfolk.—His Grace is descended from Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, fifth son of King Edward I.—CREATIONS. Baron Howard, by writ of summons to parliament Oct. 15, 1470, 10 Edw. IV. also Aug. 19, 1472, 12 Edw. IV. Earl Marshal, Duke of Norfolk, and Earl of Surry, June 28, 1483, 1 Rich. III. Earl of Arundel, as adjudged in Parliament, July 8, 1433, 11 Hen. VI. and by summons to parliament, Jan. 16, 1580, 23 Eliz.—By descent originally, as well before as after the Conquest, confirmed by King Hen. II. and also June 27, 1189, 1 Rich. I. Earl of Norfolk, June 6, 1644, 20 Car. I. Duke of Norfolk, by act of parliament, with an entail on the heirs male, and divers limitations, May 8, 1661, 13 Car. II. Baron Howard, of Castle-Rising, Mar. 27, 1669, 21 Car. II. Earl of Norwich,

* The reader will supply these words to the rest of the Dukes.

and hereditary Earl Marshal, Oct 19, 1672, 24 Car. II. Baron Mowbray, by writ of summons to parliament, Mar. 6, 1678, 31 Car. II. and likewise Mar. 21 (1639) 15 Car. I. By descent originally, June 8, 1294, 22 Ed. I. —**ARMS.** Gules, in the middle of a bend between six cross crosets, argent; a shield, or; therein a demi lion rampant, pierced through the mouth with an arrow, within a double tressure counterflore, gules. —**CREST.** On a chapeau, ruby, turned up ermine, a lion passant-guardant, his tail extended, topaz, gorged with a ducal coronet, both pearl, as descended from Margaret, daughter and heir of Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk. —**SUPPORTERS.** On the dexter side a lion, and on the sinister a horse, both pearl; the latter holding a slip of oak fructed, proper. —**MOTTO.** *Sola virtus invicta.* —**CHIEF SEATS.** At Arundel-castle, in Sussex; Workshop-manor, in Nottinghamshire; St. James's-square, London.

D U K E of S O M E R S E T.

EDWARD SEYMOUR, Duke of SOMERSET, Baron Seymour, and Baronet, succeeded his father Dec. 15, 1757, and is unmarried. His Grace has three brothers, viz. Lord Webb-Seymour, who inherits his maternal grandfather's estate at Monkton-Farley. Lord William, barrister at law. Lord Francis, one of his Majesty's chaplains in ordinary, canon of Windsor, and dean of Wells: who is married to Catharine, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Payne, and sister to the Countess-dowager of Northampton. Also a niece, Mary, and a nephew, Joseph Seymour Biscoe, issue of his sister Lady Mary, late the wife of Vincent Biscoe, Esq; His Grace is lineally descended from Edward Duke of Somerset, uncle of King Edw. VI. and protector of the realm in the beginning of that reign. —**CREATIONS.** Baron Seymour, by letters patent, Feb. 15, 1546 (1 Edw. VI.) and Duke of Somerset the day following. Baronet, by patent, June 29, 1611, 9 JAC. I. —**ARMS.** Quarterly, first and fourth,

or, on a pile, gules, between six fleurs de lys, azure, three lions of England; (an augmentation granted by King Hen. VIII. on his marriage with the Lady Jane Seymour) second and third, the paternal coats of Seymour; gules, two wings, conjoined in lure, tips downwards, or.—**CREST.** Out of a ducal coronet, or, a phoenix in flames, proper, in memory of King Edw. VI.—**SUPPORTERS.** On the dexter side an unicorn, argent, armed, crested, and gorged, with a ducal collar, to which is affixed a chain, or. On the sinister a bull, azure, collared, chained, and hooped, as that on the dexter.—**MOTTO.** *Foy pour devoir.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Maiden-Bradley, in Wiltshire; and Berry-Pomeroy, in Devonshire; Upper Grosvenor-street, London.

DUKE of CLEVELAND.

WILLIAM FITZROY, Duke of CLEVELAND and SOUTHAMPTON, Earl of Southampton and Chichester, and Baron of Nonsuch and Newbury, comptroller of the seal and green wax-office, and receiver-general and comptroller of the profits of the seals in the courts of King's-bench and Common-pleas, was born Feb. 19, 1697-8, succeeded his father, the late Duke Charles, in 1730, and married, in 1731, the Lady Henrietta Finch, daughter of Daniel late Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham, who died in April, 1742, by whom he had no issue. His Grace has two sisters, viz. Grace, Countess-dowager of Darlington, and Anne, the wife of Francis Paddy, Esq;—**CREATIONS.** Baron of Nonsuch, in Surry, Earl of Southampton, and Duke of Cleveland, in Yorkshire, by descent from his mother, so created Aug. 3, 1676, 22 Car. II. Baron of Newbury, Berks, Earl of Chichester, and Duke of Southampton, Sept. 10, 1675, 27 Car. II.—**ARMS.** Quarterly; the first and fourth grand quarters quarterly, France and England; the second Scotland, and the third Ireland; being the arms of King Charles II. over all a baston, sinister

counter-compone, ermine and azure.—**CREST.** On a chapeau, gules, turned up ermine, a lion passant-guardant, or, crowned with a ducal coronet, argent, and gorged with a collar counter-compone, ermine and azure.—**SUPPORTERS.** On the dexter side a lion guardant, or, crowned with a ducal coronet, azure, and gorged with a collar counter-compone, ermine and azure. On the sinister, a greyhound, argent, collared as the dexter.—**MOTTO.** *Secundis dubisque rectus.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Bayles, near Windsor, Berks; Combe-park, Surry, and St. James's-square, London.

D U K E of R I C H M O N D.

CHARLES LENOX, Duke of **RICHMOND** in South Britain, of **LENOX** in North Britain, and **AUBIGNY** in France; Earl of March and Darnley, Baron of Settrington and Torbolton, &c. one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state, a lord of the privy-council, a major-general, vice-president of the society of arts, and F.R.S. was born on Feb. 22, 1734-5, succeeded Charles the late Duke, his father, Aug. 8, 1750; and April 1, 1757, was married to the Lady Mary Bruce, sister of the Earl of Aylesbury. His Grace has one brother, and five sisters, viz. Lord George-Henry, aid de camp to the King, and colonel of the 25th regiment of foot, member for, and mayor of Chichester, who has issue by his Lady, Louisa-Maria, daughter of the Earl of Ancram, a son Charles Lenox, and three daughters, Louisa, Emilia, and Georgina: Georgina-Carolina, Baroness Holland, wife of Henry, Lord Holland; Emilia, Marchioness of Kildare; Lady Louisa-Augusta, married to Thomas Conolly, Esq; Lady Sarah, to Sir Thomas Charles Bunbury, Bart. and Lady Cecilia-Margaret, unmarried; also a great aunt, the Countess-dowager of Albemarle.—**CREATIONS.** Duke of Richmond, Earl of March, and Baron of Settrington, Aug. 9, 1675, 27 Car. II. Duke of Lenox, Earl of Darnley, and Baron of Torbolton, Sept. 9, 1675, and Duke of Aubigny, in France, in 1683-4, 41

Lewis XIV.—**ARMS.** The arms of King Charles II. within a bordure-compone, argent and gules; the first charged with verdoy of roses of the second, barbed and seeded, proper.—**CREST.** On a chapeau, gules, turned up ermine, a lion passant-guardant, or, crowned with a ducal coronet, gules, and gorged with a collar, gobone, counter-charged, as the bordure in the coat.—**SUPPORTERS.** On the dexter side an unicorn, armed, crested, and hooped, argent. On the sinister, an antelope, armed, crested, and hooped, as the dexter; each supporter gorged with a collar, compone, gules and ermine.—**MOTTO.** *En la rose je fleurie.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Goodwood, Suffex; and Privy-garden, Whitehall.

D U K E of G R A F T O N.

AUGUSTUS-HENRY FITZROY, Duke of GRAFTON, Earl of Euston and Arlington, Viscount Thetford and Ipswich, Baron of Arlington and Sudbury, a lord of the privy-council, remembrancer of the first fruits, ranger of Whittlebury-forest in Northamptonshire, his Majesty's game-keeper at Newmarket, and recorder of the city of Coventry, born in Oct. 1735, succeeded his grandfather, Charles, the late Duke of Grafton, May 6, 1757, being eldest of the sons of Lord Augustus, second son of his said grandfather; and on Jan. 29, 1756, married Anne, only daughter of Henry Liddel, Lord Ravensworth, who, on May 8, 1757, was brought to bed of a daughter, named Georgiana; and of a son and heir, George-Henry, Earl of Euston, Jan. 14, 1760; and a second son, Charles, born July 17, 1764. His Grace has one brother, viz. the Hon. Charles Fitzroy, colonel of the fourth regiment of dragoons, and married to Miss Anne Warren, daughter, and one of the coheirs of the late Sir Peter Warren, July 27, 1758, by whom he has issue four sons, and one daughter. Also two aunts, viz. Carolina, Countess of Harrington; and Arabella, Countess of Hertford. His Grace is descended from Henry Fitzroy, second

son of King Charles II. by the Lady Barbara Villiers, Duchess of Cleveland.---CREATIONS. Baron Arlington, Middlesex; Viscount Thetford, Norfolk; and Earl of Arlington aforesaid, by descent from his great-grandmother. Baron of Sudbury, Viscount Ipswich, and Earl of Euston, all in Suffolk, Aug. 16, 1671, 24 Car. II. and Duke of Grafton, in Northamptonshire, Sept. 11, 1675, 27 Car. II.---ARMS. The arms of King Charles II. with a batton sinister compone, argent and azure.---CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up ermine, a lion passant-guardant, or, crowned with a ducal coronet, azure, and gorged, with a collar counter-compone, argent and azure.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a lion guardant, or, crowned with a ducal coronet, azure, and gorged with a collar counter-compone, argent and azure. On the sinister, a greyhound, argent, gorged as the lion.---MOTTO. *Et decus et pretium reſcit*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Wakefield-lodge in Whitlebury-forest, in Northamptonshire; at Livermore-hall, and Euston-hall, in Suffolk; and Grosvenor-square, London.

D U K E of B E A U F O R T.

HENRY SOMERSET, Duke of BEAUFORT, Marquis and Earl of Worcester, Earl of Glamorgan, Viscount Grosimont, Baron Herbert, Lord of Ragland, Chepstow, and Gower, all in Monmouthshire; as also Baron Beaufort of Caldecot-castle, born Oct. 16, 1744, succeeded his father Charles, the late Duke, who died Nov. 1, 1756. His Grace married April 2, 1766, Elizabeth, daughter of the late admiral Boscawen. His Grace has two sisters, surviving, viz. Lady Harriot, and Lady Mary-Isabella, both unmarried. This noble Duke is lineally descended from John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, fourth son of King Edward III.---CREATIONS. Baron, in right of his wife, and by letters patent, Nov. 26, 1506, 22 Hen VII, originally by descent and writ of summons to parliament, July 26, 1461, 1 Edw. IV. Earl Feb.

2, 1513-14, 5 Hen. VIII. Marquis Nov. 2, 1642, 18 Car. I. and Duke of Beaufort, Dec. 2, 1682, 34 Car. II. ---ARMS. Quarterly, France and England, within a bordure-compone, argent and azure.---CREST. A portcullis, or, nailed, azure; chains of the first.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side a panther, argent, spotted with various colours, fire issuing out of his mouth and ears, proper, gorged with a collar, and chain pendant, or. On the sinister, a wyverne, vert, holding in his mouth a sinister-hand couped at the wrist, proper.---MOTTO. *Mutare vel timere sperno.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Badminton, in Gloucestershire; Chepstow-castle, in Monmouthshire; at Netherhaven, in Wilts; and Grosvenor-square, London.

D U K E of S T. A L B A N S.

GEORGE BEAUCLERK, Duke of St. ALBANS, Earl of Burford, and Baron of Heddington, hereditary grand falconer of England, and hereditary register of the court of Chancery, and high steward of the corporation of Windsor. He succeeded his father Charles, the late Duke, (who was grandson of Charles II. by Mrs. Eleanor Gwyn,) July 27, 1751. He married, Oct. 23, 1752, Jane, sole daughter and heir of Sir Walter Roberts, of Glassenbury in Kent, Bart. but has no issue. His Grace's surviving uncles are, Vere, Lord Vere of Hanworth; Lord George Beauclerk, a lieutenant-general, and commander in chief in Scotland; and Lord James, bishop of Hereford.

---CREATIONS. Dec. 26, 1676, Baron of Heddington in Oxfordshire, and Earl of Burford; and 35 Car. II. 1683, Duke of St. Albans.---ARMS. The arms of King Charles II. with a baton sinister, gules; charged with three roses, argent, seeded and barbed, proper.---CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up ermine, a lion passant-guardant, or, crowned with a ducal coronet party per pale, argent and gules, and gorged with a collar, gules, charged with three roses.

On the dexter side, an antelope, argent, armed and unguled, or. On the sinister, a greyhound, argent, gorged and unguled, as the other.—**MOTTO.** *Auspiciū melioris ævi.*---**CHIEF SEATS.** At Windsor in Berkshire; and at Crawley in Hampshire.

D U K E of B O L T O N.

HARRY POWLET, Duke of BOLTON, Marquis of Winchester, Earl of Wiltshire, Baron St. John of Basing, premier Marquis of England, and vice-admiral of the white, succeeded his brother Charles, the late Duke, upon his death, which happened July 5, 1765. He wedded, May 13, 1752, Miss Nunn, of Eltham in Kent, who died in May 1764, and by her had issue a daughter, now living. His grace has two sisters, viz. Lady Henrietta, the wife of Sir Robert Colebrooke, Bart. and Lady Catherine, the wife of Andrew Drummond, of Meggins in Scotland, Esq; This noble Duke is descended from Hercules Lord of Tournon in Picardy, who came over to England with Jeffrey Plantagenet, Earl of Anjou, third son of King Henry II. and among other lands had the lordship of Paulet in Somersetshire conferred upon him.—**CREATIONS.** Baron, by letters patent, March 9, 1538-9, 30 Hen. VIII. Earl, Jan. 19, 1549-50, 3 Edw. VI. and Duke of Bolton, April 9, 1689, 1 Will. and Mary.---**ARMS.** Sable, three swords in pile, their points towards the base, argent, the pomels and hilts, or, a crescent for difference.---**CREST.** On a wreath a mount, vert, from whence a falcon, rising, or, gorged with a ducal coronet, gules, the crest of Lord St. John of Basing, as a descendant of an heir female of that family.---**SUPPORTERS.** Two hinds, purple, semi of Estoils, argent, gorged with a ducal coronet, or.---**MOTTO.** *Ayez loyaulte.*---**CHIEF SEATS.** At Hackwood-park, and Abbotstone, in Hampshire; at Golden-grove in Caermarthenshire; at Bolton-hall; Yorkshire; at Hook-park in Dorsetshire; and St. James's Great London

D U K E of L E E D S.

THOMAS OSBORNE, Duke of LEEDS, Marquis of Caermarthen, Earl of Danby, Viscount Latimer and Dumblaine, Baron Osborne of Kiveton, and Baronet, one of the lords of his Majesty's privy-council, knight of the most noble order of the garter, chief justice in eyre of his Majesty's forests, &c. north of Trent, LL. D. and F. R. S. succeeded his father the late Duke Peregrine, May 9, 1731; and, on June 6, 1740, married the Lady Mary, youngest daughter of Francis Earl of Godolphin, and grand-daughter of John late Duke of Marlborough, and by her, who died Aug. 6, 1764, he had issue living, a son, Francis-Godolphin, Marquis of Caermarthen, born Jan. 29, 1750-1. This noble Duke is descended from the honourable family of the Osbornes, of Ashford in Kent.---CREATIONS. Baronet, July 13, 1620; Baron and Viscount, Aug. 15, 1673, 25 Car. II. Viscount Dumblain, July 19, 1675, 27 Car. II. Earl, June 27, 1674, 26 Car. II. Marquis, April 20, 1689, 1 Wm. and Mary, and Duke of Leeds, May 4, 1694, 6 Wm. and Mary.---ARMS. Quarterly, ermine and azure, a cross, or.---CREST. On a wreath of his colours, a tiger passant, argent.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a griffon, or. On the sinister, a tyger, argent; each gorged with a ducal coronet, azure.---MOTTO. *Pax in bello.*---CHIEF SEATS. At North-myms in Hertfordshire; at Kiveton, Harthill-hall, Thorp-hall, and Waller-hall, all in Yorkshire; St. James's-square, London.

D U K E of B E D F O R D.

JOHN RUSSEL, Duke of BEDFORD, Marquis of Tavistock, Earl of Bedford, Baron Russel of Cheney and Thornhaugh, and Baron Howland of Streatham, lord lieutenant of the counties of Bedford and Devon, high-steward of the corporation of Huntingdon, lieutenant-general of his Majesty's forces, colonel of the

first battalion of Devonshire militia, Knight of the most noble order of the Garter, one of the lords of his Majesty's most honourable privy-council, master of the Trinity-house, chancellor of the university of Dublin, president of the Foundling hospital, and one of the governors of the Charter-house, was born Sept. 30, 1710, and married in Oct. 1731, to the Lady Diana Spencer, youngest daughter of Charles Earl of Sunderland, by the Lady Anne, daughter of John Duke of Marlborough; by whom he had issue one son, who died the day he was born; and her Grace dying, Sept. 27, 1735, his Grace married again, in April 1737, Gertrude, eldest daughter of John Lord Gower; by whom he hath issue, Francis Marquis of Tavistock, born Sept. 26, 1739, member in parliament for Bedfordshire, and colonel of the militia of that county, who married Lady Elizabeth, daughter of the late Earl of Albemarle, on June 7, 1764, and has issue by her a son and heir, born July 22, 1765. Lady Caroline, born in Jan. 1742-3, wedded on Aug. 23, 1762, to George, the present Duke of Marlborough. His Grace has two sisters, viz. Lady Rachael, who married his Grace Scroop Egerton, late Duke of Bridgwater, and is since married to Sir Richard Lytton, Knight of the Bath; and Lady Elizabeth, Countess Dowager of Essex. This noble Duke is of Norman extraction, and his ancestors appear to have been possessed of a considerable estate in Dorsetshire in the year 1202.—CREATIONS. Baron Russel of Cheneys, Bucks, by patent, Mar. 9, 1538-9, 30 Hen. VIII. Earl of Bedford, Jan. 19, 1549-50, 3 Edw. VI. Baron Russel of Thornhaugh, July 21, 1603, 1 Jac. 1. Marquis of Tavistock and Duke of Bedford, May 11, 1694, 6 W. and M. and Baron Howland of Streat-ham, June 13, 1695, 7 W. III.—ARMS. Argent; a lion rampant, gules; on a chief, sable, three escallops of the first.—CREST. On a wreath, a goat passant, argent, armed, or.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side a lion; on the sinister an antelope. both gules.

the latter gorged with a ducal collar, chained, armed, crested, tufted, and hooped, or.—**MOTTO.** *Che Sara, Sara.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Woburn-abbey in Bedfordshire; Thornhaugh in Northamptonshire; Cheney in Bucks; and at Bedford-house in Bloomsbury-square, London.

DUKE of DEVONSHIRE.

WILLIAM CAVENDISH, Duke of DEVONSHIRE, Marquis of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, and Baron Cavendish of Hardwick, lord high-treasurer of Ireland, governor of the county of Cork in that kingdom, was born Dec. 14, 1748, and succeeded his father in his honours and estates, on Oct. 3, 1764. His Grace has two brothers, Lord Richard, born on June 19, 1751, Lord George Henry, born on Feb. 27, 1754, and a sister, Lady Dorothy, born on Aug. 27, 1750. His Grace's uncles are, Lord George, a privy counsellor, and member for Derbyshire; Lord Frederick, a major-general, and colonel of the thirty-fourth regiment of foot, and member for Derby; Lord John, member for Knaresborough, and a lord commissioner of the treasury: Also two surviving aunts, viz. Lady Elizabeth, wife of the Hon. John Ponsbury; and the Lady Walpole of Woolterton: Likewise a great uncle, Lord Charles, a trustee of the British Museum, and F. R. S. who has two sons, Frederick and Henry. This noble Duke is descended from Robert de Gernon, a Norman commander, who attended William Duke of Normandy, in his invasion of England, in the year 1066.—**CREATIONS.** Baron Cavendish of Hardwick, Com. Derb. by patent, May 4, 1605, 3 Jac. I. Earl of Devonshire, Aug. 7, 1618, 16 Jac. I. Marquis of Hartington and Duke of Devonshire, May 12, 1694, 6 W. and M.—**ARMS.** Sable; three harts heads caboshed, argent, attired, or.—**CREST.** On a wreath, a snake noue, proper.—**SUPPORTERS.** Two harts, each gorged with a garland or sprig of roses, proper: attired. or.—**MOTTO.** *Cavendo tutus.*—

CHIEF SEATS. At Chatsworth and Hardwick in Derbyshire; and Devonshire-house in Picadilly, London.

DUKE of MARLBOROUGH.

GEORGE SPENCER Duke of MARLBOROUGH, Marquis of Blandford, Earl of Sunderland and Marlborough, Baron Spencer of Wormleighton, and Baron Churchill of Sandridge, a lord of the privy council, lord lieutenant and cultos rotulorum of Oxfordshire, a governor of the Charter-house, president of the small-pox hospital, LL. D. born Jan. 26, 1738, succeeded his father Oct. 20, 1758, which Charles, the late Duke, in 1731, on the death of William Marquis of Blandford, son and heir of Francis Earl of Godolphin and Henrietta Duchess of Marlborough, succeeded to that title, and to 8000*l.* *per ann.* of the late Duke of Marlborough's estate; and on the death of the said Henrietta, Duchess of Marlborough, in 1733, he succeeded to the title of Duke of Marlborough, as heir to the Lady Anne Churchill, his mother, second daughter and coheir of John the great Duke of Marlborough. His Grace has two brothers and two sisters, viz. Lord Charles, born on March 31, 1740, one of the knights of the shire for the county of Oxford, a privy counsellor, and verdurer of Whichwood forest; who, by his Lady, Mary daughter of Lord Vere, has issue two sons, George and Charles: Lord Robert, born May 8, 1747: Diana, Viscountess of Bolingbroke, and Elizabeth, Countess of Pembroke. On Aug. 23, 1762, his Grace wedded Lady Caroline Russel, daughter of John Duke of Bedford, by whom he has issue George, Marquis of Blandford, born March 3, 1766; Lady Caroline, born Oct. 27, 1763, and Lady Elizabeth, born Dec. 20, 1764. The late Duke (by the mother) was descended from Roger de Courcil, of the family of Leon in France; who came over with William the Conqueror in 1066, and had a considerable estate in lands conferred on him, for his services in that expedition; and parti-

cularly, the lordship of Churchill in the county of Somerset, which became the principal seat of the family, and from whence he took his surname. Charles Earl of Sunderland, father of the late Duke of Marlborough, married to his first Lady, Arabella Cavendish, youngest daughter and coheir of his Grace Henry late Duke of Newcastle; and dying in June 1698, left Frances, his only daughter, who was married to Henry, late Earl of Carlisle. The said Charles Earl of Sunderland married to his second Lady, Anne Churchill, second daughter and coheir to the great Duke of Marlborough. This family derive their pedigree from a younger branch of the ancient Barons Spencer, among whom were the two Hugh de Spencers, father and son, favourites of King Edward II.—**CREATIONS.** Baron Churchill of Sandridge, May 14, 1685, 1 Jac. II. Baron Spencer of Wormleighton, July 21, 1603, 1 Jac. I. Earl of Marlborough, April 9, 1689, 1 William and Mary; Earl of Sunderland, June 8, 1643, 19 Car. I. Marquis of Blandford and Duke of Marlborough, Dec. 14, 1702, 1 Anne.—**ARMS.** Quarterly, argent and gules, in the second and third, a fret, or; over all, on a bend, sable, three escallops of the first.—**CREST.** In a ducal coronet, or, a gryphon's head between two wings erected, argent, gorged with a plain collar, gules, beaked, or.—**SUPPORTERS.** The dexter a gryphon, party per fess, argent and or, sinister, a wyvern, argent, wings expanded, each collared and chained, sable; each collar charged with three escallops, argent.—**MOTTO.** For Spencer, *Dieu defend le droit.*—For Churchill, *Fiel pero desdecado.* --**CHIEF SEATS.** At Blenheim, and Cornbury, in Oxfordshire; Langley-Park in Bucks; Pall-mall, London.

D U K E of R U T L A N D.

JOHN MANNERS, Duke of RUTLAND, Marquis of Granby, Baron Roos of Hamlake, Trusbut, and Belvoir. and Baron Manners of Haddon, master of

the horse to the King, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Leicester, Knight of the most noble order of the Garter, and one of the lords of his Majesty's privy council, succeeded his father in honours and estate on Feb. 20, 1720-1: His Grace was born Oct. 21, 1696; and on Aug. 27, 1717, married Bridget, only daughter and heir of Robert Sutton Lord Lexington, by whom he had issue five sons and six daughters, of which are living, John Marquis of Granby, a lord of the privy-council, master-general of the ordnance, and lieutenant-general of his Majesty's forces, colonel of the royal regiment of horse-guards blue, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of Derbyshire, and member for Cambridgeshire: he was born in January 1720-21, married, in September 1750, to the Lady Frances Seymour, eldest daughter of the late Charles Duke of Somerset; by which Lady, who died Jan. 25, 1760, he had issue two sons, John Lord Roos, born Aug. 22, 1751, died June 3, 1760; Charles, now Lord Roos, born March 15, 1754; and three daughters, Frances, born March 24, 1753; Catharine, born March 28, 1755; and Caroline, born Aug. 22, 1756, but died in January following; also Robert, born Feb. 6, 1758. Lord George Sutton, member for Grantham, born Mar. 8, 1722-3, married, Dec. 1749, to Diana, daughter of John Chaplin, of Blankley, in the county of Lancaster, Esq; by whom he hath issue, George, born Aug. 1, 1751; John, born July 12, 1752; Robert, born Jan. 5, 1754; and Charles, born Feb. 14, 1755: The daughters died unmarried, and the Duchess, their mother, died in June 1734. His Grace's surviving brothers are, Lord William Manners, who has a son, John, member for Newark, and keeper of Whitehall palace. Lord Robert Manners, colonel of the third regiment of dragoon guards, lieutenant-general of his Majesty's forces, and member for Kingston upon Hull. He married, Jan. 1, 1756, Miss Digges, of Grosvenor-square, by whom he had two sons Robert

and John-James; also two daughters, Mary and Lucy. Lord James Manners; and his surviving sisters are, Lady Catharine, relict of the late Right Hon. Henry Pelham, Esq; brother to the Duke of Newcastle; Lady Frances, married, in 1732, to the Hon. Richard Arundel; Lady Carolina, married first, in 1734, to Sir Henry Harpur, Bart. 2dly, July 18, 1753, to Sir Robert Burdett, Bart. Lady Lucy, married in 1742, to his Grace William Graham, Duke of Montrose. This noble family derive their pedigree from Sir Robert Manners, of Hethall, in the county of Northumberland, who flourished in the reign of King Henry III.---CREATIONS. Baron Roos, Trusbut, and Belvoir, by descent and writ of summons to parliament, Nov. 12, 1515, 7 Henry VIII. anciently June 23, 1295, 23 Edw. I. originally Dec. 24, 1264, 49 Hen. III. Earl of Rutland, June 18, 1525, 17 Hen. VIII. Baron Manners, of Haddon, by writ of summons to parliament, April 29, 1679, 31 Car. II. Marquis of Granby and Duke of Rutland, March 29, 1703, 2 Anne.---ARMS. Or, two bars, azure, a chief, quarterly of the second, and gules, the first charged with two fleurs de lis, of the first, and the last with a lion of the same, which chief was anciently gules, and the charge thereon is an honorary augmentation, shewing his descent from the blood royal of King Edward IV.---CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up with ermine, a peacock in pride proper.---SUPPORTERS. Two unicorns, argent; their horns, crests, tufts, and hoofs, or.---MOTTO. *Pour y parvenir*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Haddon-Hall in Derbyshire; Belvoir-Castle in Lincolnshire; and Knightsbridge.

D U K E of D O V E R.

CHARLES DOUGLAS, Duke of DOVER and QUEENSBERRY, Marquis of Beverley, Queensberry, and Dumfriesshire, Earl of Queensberry, Solway, and Drumlanrig, and Baron of Rippon, a lord of the privy-council,

council, and lord justice general in Scotland, was born at Edinburgh, in Nov. 1698. His Grace, in March 1719-20, married the Lady Catharine Hyde, second daughter of Henry Hyde, Earl of Rochester; by whom he had issue two sons, who died after arriving to years of maturity, and a daughter who died young. James Duke of Queensberry, father of the present Duke, was, in the year 1708, created, by Queen Anne, a Peer of this realm, by the title of Duke of Dover, Marquis of Beverley, and Baron of Rippon, but does not sit in the House of Peers.—**ARMS.** Quarterly, first and fourth, argent, a heart, gules, crowned with an imperial crown, or, on a chief, azure, three mullets of the field, for Douglas; second and third, azure, a bend between six cross crosslets, fitch, or, for the earldom of Mar; the whole within a bordure, or, charged within a double tressure fleury and counter-fleury of the second, being an augmentation, as is also the heart in the first quarter, used in memory of the pilgrimage made by Sir James Douglas, ancestor of his Grace, to the Holy Land, with the heart of King Robert Bruce, in the year 1330, which was there interred according to that King's desire: and the double tressure was added by King Charles II. when he honoured the family with the marquissate of Queensberry, the bordure before that time being borne only plain.—**CREST.** On a wreath, a heart between two wings, gules, crowned with an imperial crown, or.—**SUPPORTERS.** Two pegasuses, argent, wings, crests, tails, and hoofs, or.—**MOTTO.** *Forward.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Drumlanrig in Dumfriesshire; Amesbury, Wilts; and Burlington-gardens, London.

D U K E of B R A N D O N.

JAMES-GEORGE HAMILTON, Duke of BRANDON and HAMILTON, Marquis of Hamilton and Douglas, and Baron of Dutton, also Duke of Châtellerault, in France, was born Feb. 18, 1755, and succeeded his father James, the late Duke, Jan. 19, 1758. His Grace has a brother, Lord Douglas Hamilton, born
July

July 25, 1756, and a sister, Lady Elizabeth, born on Jan. 26, 1753. Their mother married secondly, the Marquis of Lorn, son and heir apparent of the Duke of Argyle, by whom she has issue. His Grace, on the decease of Archibald, late Duke of Dowglas, Dec. 1, 1761, succeeded to the titles of Marquis of Dowglas, Earl of Angus, &c. James Duke of Hamilton, great-grandfather of the present Duke, was, by Queen Anne, created a peer of Great Britain, by the title of Duke of Brandon, and Baron of Dutton, Sept. 10, 1711, but not allowed to sit in parliament.---ARMS. Quarterly, first and fourth, gules, three cinquefoils, ermine second and third, argent; a ship having her sails furled, sable.---CREST. Or, an oak fructed, proper, having a frame-saw, transversely fixed in the body of the first.---SUPPORTERS. Two antelopes, argent, armed and gorged, with ducal coronets, or, chains affixed to the coronets, and their hoofs of the second.---MOTTO. *Through*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Hamilton in Lanerkshire; and Kennel in Stirlingshire.

D U K E of A N C A S T E R.

PEREGRINE BERTIE, Duke of ANCASTER and KESTEVEN, Marquis and Earl of Lindsey, Baron Willoughby of Fresby; lord great chamberlain of England, by inheritance, master of the horse to the Queen, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Lincoln, one of the lords of his Majesty's privy-council, lieutenant-general of his Majesty's forces, recorder of Boston, and keeper of Waltham-forest in the said county, succeeded his father Peregrine, the late Duke, Jan. 1, 1742. He married, May 22, 1735, Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir to William Blundell, of Basingstoke in the county of Southampton, Esq; and relict of Sir Charles Gunter Nichol, by whom he had no issue. Upon her decease he married to his second wife, Nov. 27, 1750, Mary, daughter of Thomas Panton, Esq; master of the King's running-horses; and by her, who is a lady of the bed-

bed chamber, and mistress of the robes to the Queen, he has issue, now living, Lady Mary Catharine, born Apr. 15, 1754; Robert, Marquis of Lindsey, born Nov. 4, 1756; Lady —, born Feb. 15, 1761, and Lady Georgina-Charlotta, born Aug. 7, 1764. His Grace's surviving brother is, Lord Brownlow, member for Lincolnshire; and his surviving sisters are, Lady Mary, married to Samuel Greatheed, Esq; Lady Jane, married to Capt. Matthews; and Lady Carolina, married to George Dewar, Esq; His uncle is Lord Robert Bertie, member for Boston, colonel of the seventh regiment of foot, governor of Cork, a lieutenant-general, and lord of the bed chamber to the King; and his aunt, Mrs. Bludworth. This noble family came into England with the Saxons, who made a conquest of South Britain, in the fifth century; and had a castle conferred on them by one of the Saxon Kings, from them denominated Bertie-stad, now Bersted, near Maidstone in Kent.---CREATIONS. Baron, by summons to parliament, Jan. 16, 1580, 23 Eliz. By descent originally, July 26, 1313, 7 Edw. II. Earl of Lindsey, Nov. 22, 1626, 2 Car. I. Marquis, Dec. 21, 1706, 5 Anne; Duke of Ancaster and Kesteven, June 29, 1715, 1 Geo. I.---ARMS. Argent, three battering rams, barways, armed and garnished, azure.---CREST. On a wreath, the busto of a King (named Barbicon) couped at the breast, proper, crowned ducally, or, being the crest of the Barons Willoughby. Their crest, as Bertie, is a pine-tree, proper.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a pilgrim, or fryar, vested in russet, with his staff and pater-noster, or. On the sinister, a savage wreathed about the temples and middle, with ivy, all proper.---MOTTO. *Loyaulte me oblige*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Grimsthorpe in Lincolnshire; and Berkley-square, London,

D U K E

DUKE of KINGSTON.

EVELYN-PIERREPONT, Duke of KINGSTON, Marquis of Dorchester, Earl of Kingston, Viscount Newark, and Baron Pierrepont of Holme Pierrepont, lieutenant-general of his Majesty's forces, and knight of the most noble order of the garter, succeeded his grandfather, Evelyn Duke of Kingston, March 5, 1725-6; William, father of the present Duke, dying in the life-time of his grandfather. His Grace is yet unmarried. His Grace has several nephews and nieces by his only sister, Lady Meadows, wife of Sir Philip. This noble family derive their pedigree from Robert de Pierrepont, of Norman extraction, who attended William the Conqueror in his invasion of England, in the year 1066.---CREATIONS. Baron Pierrepont and Viscount Newark, June 29, 1627, 3 Car. I. Earl of Kingston, July 25, 1628, 4 Car. I. Marquis of Dorchester, Dec. 23, 1706, 5 Anne; and Duke of Kingston, July 20, 1715, 1 Geo. I.---ARMS. Argent, semé of cinquefoils, gules; a lion rampant, sable.---CREST. On a wreath, a lion rampant, sable; between two wings erect, argent.---SUPPORTERS. Two lions, sable, armed and languid, gules.---MOTTO. *Piè reponte te.*---CHIEFSEATS. Holme-Pierrepont, Thoresby-park, in Nottinghamshire; Tong-castle, in Shropshire; Bradford, in Wiltshire; at Hanslope, in Bucks; and Arlington-street, London.

DUKE of NEWCASTLE.

THOMAS PELHAM HOLLES, Duke of NEWCASTLE upon Tyne, and Duke of Newcastle-underline in the county of Stafford, Marquis and Earl of Clare, Viscount Haughton, and Baron Pelham of Laughton and of Stanmere, and Baronet, lord privy-seal, and of the privy-council, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Nottingham; steward, keeper, and warden of the forest of Sherwood, and park of Folewood, in the county of Nottingham, and recorder of the town of Nottingham;
one

one of the Governors of the Charter-house, knight of the most noble order of the garter, chancellor of the university of Cambridge, fellow of the Royal Society, and L.L.D. His Grace was born Aug. 1, 1693, and succeeded his father, as Baron Pelham of Laughton, Feb. 23, 1711-12, and by the last will and testament of his uncle John Holles, Duke of Newcastle, who died July 15, 1711, was adopted his heir, and authorized to bear the name and arms of Holles. His Grace was married, April 2, 1717, to the Lady Harriot Godolphin, daughter of the Right Hon. Francis, Earl of Godolphin, by the Lady Henrietta his wife, eldest daughter and coheir of his Grace John late Duke of Marlborough, but has no issue by her Grace. His Grace's nephews and nieces are the Earl of Lincoln, who will succeed him as Duke of Newcastle-under-line; the Viscount Castlecomer; Lady Sondes; Grace and Mary, daughters of his brother the late Right Hon. Henry Pelham, whose relict, Lady Catherine, daughter of the Duke of Rutland, is keeper of Greenwich-park. The ancestors of this noble Duke took their name from the lordship of Pelham in Hertfordshire, of which they appear to have been possessed in the reign of Henry III.---CREATIONS. Baronet, May 22, 1611, 9 Jac. I. Baron Pelham of Laughton, Dec. 29, 1706, 5 Anne; Baron Pelham of Stanmer, May 4, 1762, 2 Geo. III. (with remainder to Thomas Pelham, of Stanmer, Esq; a privy counsellor, member for Sussex, and comptroller of the household); Earl of Clare, Oct. 26, 1714, 1 Geo. I. Marquis of Clare and Duke of Newcastle, Aug. 2, 1715, 2 Geo. I. and Duke of Newcastle-under-line, with remainder to Henry Earl of Lincoln, &c. Nov. 13, 1756, 30 Geo. II.---ARMS. Quarterly, in the first and fourth, three pelicans, argent (the arms of Pelham); and in the second and third, ermine, two piles, in point, sable, the arms of Holles.---CREST. On a wreath, a peacock in his pride, argent; and sometimes a buckle, argent, in memory

memory of Sir John Pelham's taking King John of France prisoner. --- SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a bay horse; on the sinister, a bear, proper; each collared or gorged with a belt, argent; buckle and studs, or. --- MOTTO. *Vincit amor patriæ*. --- CHIEF SEATS. At Claremont in Surry; at Nottingham-castle, and Houghton, in Nottinghamshire; at Bishopstone in Sussex; and Lincoln's-inn-fields, London.

DUKE of PORTLAND.

WILLIAM-HENRY-CAVENDISH BENTINCK, Duke of PORTLAND, Marquis of Tichfield, Earl of Portland, Viscount Woodstock, and Baron of Cirencester, president of the British-lying-in hospital, lord chamberlain of the household, a privy-counsellor, and LL. D. was born April 14, 1738, and succeeded William, his father, the late Duke, May 1, 1762. His Grace has now living, a brother, Lord Edward-Charles Cavendish, born March 3, 1754, and two sisters, Elizabeth, Viscountess Weymouth, and Henrietta, the wife of Lord Grey, eldest son of the Earl of Stamford. William Earl of Portland, great grandfather of the present Duke, was page of honour to the Prince of Orange (William III, King of Great Britain.) He was afterwards gentleman of the bed-chamber to that Prince, who sent him into England to negotiate a marriage between his Royal Highness and the Princess Mary, eldest daughter of the then Duke of York, in 1677. He attended the Prince into England in his expedition of 1688; and, it is said, was principally relied on in that enterprize. Soon after his master ascended the British throne, viz. on April 9, 1689, he was created Baron of Cirencester, Viscount Woodstock, and Earl of Portland; and Marquis of Tichfield, and Duke of Portland, July 6, 1716, 2 Geo. I. --- ARMS. Azure, a cross moline, argent. --- CREST. Out of a Marquis's coronet, proper, two arms counter, embowed and vested gules; gloved, or; and holding each an ostrich feather, argent.

gent.—SUPPORTERS. Two lions double queueés; the dexter, proper; the other sable.—MOTTO. *Craignez honte.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Bullstode, in Buckinghamshire; Welbeck, in Nottinghamshire; and Grosvenor-street, London.

DUKE of MANCHESTER.

GEORGE MONTAGU, Duke and Earl of MANCHESTER, Viscount Mandeville, Baron Montagu of Kimbolton, a lord of the privy-council, one of the lords of his Majesty's bedchamber, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Huntingdon, and high-steward of Godmanchester, succeeded his father, Robert, late Duke, on May 10, 1762. He was born on April 6, 1737, and wedded, on Oct. 2, 1762, —, daughter of Sir James Dashwood, Bart. and has issue a son and heir, —, Lord Viscount Mandeville, born on Nov. 11, 1763. His Grace has a brother, Lord Charles-Greville Montagu, born May 19, 1741, late knight of the shire for Huntingdon, and now governor of South-Carolina; and a sister, Lady Caroline.---CREATIONS. Baron Montagu of Kimbolton, and Viscount Mandeville, Dec. 19, 1620, 18 Jac. I. Earl of Manchester, Feb. 1, 1625-6, 1 Car. I. and Duke of Manchester, April 30, 1719, 5 Geo. I.---ARMS. Quarterly, first and fourth, argent, three lozenges, conjoined in fess, gules, within a border, sable, with a crescent, for difference, for Montagu; second and third, or, an eagle displayed, vert, beaken and membered, gules, for Monthermer.---CREST. On a wreath, a gryphon's head, couped, or; wings indorsed, sable; gorged with a collar, argent, charged with three lozenges, gules.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, an antelope, or; armed, crested, and hooped, argent. On the sinister, a gryphon of the first, gorged, with a collar, argent; charged with three fusils, gules.---MOTTO. *Disponendo me non mutando me.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Kimbolton-castle, in Huntingdonshire; and Berkeley-square, London.

DUKE of CHANDOS.

HENRY BRYDGES, Duke of CHANDOS, Marquis and Earl of Carnarvon, Viscount Wilton, and Baron Chandos of Sudley, Baronet, and Knight of the Bath, clerk of the hanaper, and high-steward of the city of Winchester, succeeded his father, James, the late Duke, Aug. 9, 1744; and Dec. 21, 1728, married Mary, eldest daughter of Charles Lord Bruce, only son and heir apparent of Thomas, Earl of Aylebury, by whom he had issue one son and a daughter, viz. James Marquis of Carnarvon, born Dec. 27, 1731, and married, March 22, 1753, to Margaret, daughter and heir of John Nichol, of Southgate, in Middlesex, Esq; who is member for Radnorshire, and ranger of Enfield chace; and Lady Caroline, born March 29, 1729-30, and married, March 17, 1755, to John Leigh, of Addlethrape, in Gloucestershire, Esq; The Duchess dying in 1738, his Grace married to his second wife, in 1745, Mrs. Anne Wells, by which lady, who died Aug. 9, 1759, he hath issue Lady Augusta, born Oct. 6, 1748. The ancestors of this noble family took their name from the city of Bruges, or Brugge, in Flanders; and one of them came over with William the Conqueror, and had a considerable share in the victory obtained near Hastings, in Suffex, 1066.—CREATIONS. Baron Chandos, by patent, April 8, 1554, 1 Mary I. Baronet, May 17, 1627, 3 Car. I. Viscount Wilton, and Earl of Carnarvon, Oct. 19, 1714, 1 Geo. I. and Duke of Chandos, April 30, 1719, 6 Geo. I.—ARMS. Argent, on a cross, a leopard's head, or.—CREST. On a wreath, the bust of an old man, side-faced, proper, wreathed about the temples, argent and azure, vested paly of the first, and gules and semi of roundles counterchanged, the cape ermine; and on his head is a cap, or, lined with white fur.—SUPPORTERS. Two otters, argent.—MOTTO. *Main tien la droit.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Wilton-castle, in Herefordshire; and

and Aconbury, in the same county ; at Biddesten, near Luggershell, in Wiltshire ; and Dover street.

D U K E of D O R S E T.

CHARLES SACKVILLE, Duke of the county of DORSET, Earl of Dorset and Middlesex, Baron Buckhurst, and Baron Cranfield, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Kent, and of the city of Canterbury, and vice-admiral of the said county of Kent, succeeded his father, the late Duke, Lionel, on Oct. 9, 1765. His Grace was born Feb. 6, 1710-11. He married Grace, daughter and sole heir of Richard Boyle, Viscount Shannon, of Ireland, who died on May 10, 1763, universally lamented. His Grace has one surviving brother, Lord George Sackville, born Jan. 26, 1715-16, member for Hythe, joint vice-treasurer for Ireland, and a privy-counsellor; who by his Lady, Diana, second daughter and coheir of John Sambroke, Esq; has three daughters, Diana, Elizabeth, and Caroline : also a sister, Caroline, Lady Milton. His Grace has likewise a nephew, John, and neice, the children of the late Lord John-Philip. The ancestors of this noble family were Lords of the town and seignior of Sackville, in Normandy, and came over with the Conqueror, when he invaded England, in 1066.—CREATIONS. Baron of Buckhurst, by patent, June 8, 1566, 8 Eliz. Earl of Dorset, March 13, 1603-4, 1 Jac. I. Baron Cranfield, and Earl of Middlesex, April 4, 1675, 27 Car. II. and Duke of Dorset, June 13, 1720, 6 Geo. I.—ARMS. Quarterly, or and gules, a bend over all, vair.—CREST. Out of a ducal coronet, or, an estoile of eight points, argent.—SUPPORTERS. Two leopards, argent; spotted, sable.—MOTTO. *Aut nunquam tentes, aut perfice.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Knowle, in Kent; at Buckhurst, in Sussex; at Croxhall, in Derbyshire; and Arlington-street, St. James's.

DUKE of BRIDGWATER.

FRANCIS EGERTON, Duke of BRIDGWATER, and Marquis of Brackley, Earl of Bridgwater, Viscount Brackley, and Baron of Ellesmere, was born in May 1736, succeeded the late Duke John, his brother, in 1747-8; and is unmarried. His Grace has a sister, Louisa, Countess Gower, and several cousins, &c. particularly Dr. Egerton, Bishop of Bangor. This family derive their pedigree from the ancient family of Egerton, descended from the Barons of Malpas, in Cheshire. The present Duke is lineally descended from Lord Ellesmere, lord high-chancellor of England in the reign of King James I.

---CREATIONS. Baron, July 21, 1 Jac. I. Viscount Brackley, Nov. 7, 1616, 14 Jac. I. Earl of Bridgwater, May 27, 1617, 15 Jac. I. Marquis of Brackley, and Duke of Bridgwater, June 18, 1720, 6 Geo. I.

---ARMS. Argent, a lion rampant, gules; between three pheons heads, sable.---CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up, ermine, a lion rampant of the first, holding a pheon, or; headed and feathered, argent.

---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, an horse, argent, gorged with a ducal coronet, or. On the sinister, a gryphon segreant, or, gorged with a plain collar and chain, azure.---MOTTO. *Sic donec.*---

CHIEF SEATS. At Ashridge, Bucks; and Cleveland-row, St. James's.



M A R Q U I S.

THE dignity of Marquis took its name from Mark, or March, a limit, or bound; his office being to govern the Marches or Frontiers of a Province. The first created in England, was Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, who was created MARQUIS

of DUBLIN, in 1386, 9 Ric. II. They are now created by patent. His robe in parliament is of fine scarlet cloth, lined with white taffata, and has four guards of ermine on the right side, and three on the left, set at equal distance, with a gold lace above each guard, and is tied up on the left shoulder with a ribbon. His cap is of crimson velvet, lined with ermine, having a gold button and tassel on the top, and his coronet, which is also of gold, is part flowered, and part pyramidal, with the points having pearls on the top, and leaves or flowers of equal height. His coronation surcoat, or mantle, is of crimson velvet, lined with white taffata, and the mantle is doubled from the neck to below the elbow, with ermine, having four rows of spots on the right shoulder, and three on the left. This honour is hereditary, and he is called most noble and puissant Prince; his eldest son taking his second title, is called in courtesy, Earl, or Lord, &c. and the younger sons Lords, by their christian names; and the daughters are stiled Ladies.

MARQUIS of ROCKINGHAM.

The most noble and puissant Prince, CHARLES-WATSON WENTWORTH, Marquis of ROCKINGHAM, Earl of Malton, in England and in Ireland, Viscount Higham of Higham-Ferrers, Baron Rockingham of Rockingham, Baron of Malton, Waith, and Harrowden, first lord of the treasury, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the west-riding of the county of York, and custos rotulorum of the north-riding of the said county, vice-admiral of the whole county of York, and the maritime parts thereof, Knight of the most noble order of the Garter, and F. R. S. He was born May 13, 1730, and on the death of his father succeeded to his honours. He married, on Feb. 26, 1752, Mary, daughter and heir of Thomas Bright, of Badsworth, in the county of York, Esq; by whom he has a son and heir, and other children.

Thomas,

Thomas, the late Marquis, father of the present Marquis of Rockingham, was created Baron of Malton, in May 1728; and in Nov. 1734 was created Earl of Malton, Viscount Higham of Higham-Ferrers, and Baron of Waith, and Harrowden; and by the death of Thomas, Earl of Rockingham, in Feb. 1745-6, the honour of Baron of Rockingham-castle devolved on him; whereupon he was created Marquis of Rockingham in April 1746. His Lordship has several sisters, viz. the Countess-dowager Fitz-Williams, Ladies Mary, Charlotte, and Henrietta-Alicia. The Hon. Thomas Watson, son of Edward Lord Rockingham, by the Lady Anne Wentworth, daughter of Thomas late Earl of Strafford, was grandfather of the present Marquis, and took upon him the surname of Wentworth. The Watson and Wentworth families were united in his Lordship's great-grandfather, Thomas. The noble family of Watson are descended from Edward Watson, of Lydington, in the county of Rutland, who flourished in the reign of King Edward IV. The Wentworths are of Saxon original, descended from Reginald de Wentworth, or Wintewade, so called from their manor of Wentworth, in the county of York, where the said Reginald resided at the time of the conquest. The Earl of Strafford, prime minister to King Charles I. one of the ancestors of this noble Marquis, is said to be descended from John of Gaunt, fourth son of King Edward III. in the patent whereby he was created Earl of Strafford. --CREATIONS. *Ut supra*.---ARMS. Quarterly, first and fourth, argent, on a chevron ingrailed, azure, between three martlets, sable, as many crescents, or, for Watson; second and third, sable, a chevron between three leopards faces or, for Wentworth.---CREST. A gryphon's head erased, argent, gorged with a ducal coronet, or, for Watson. A gryphon passant, wings expanded, argent, gorged with a ducal coronet, or, for Wentworth.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side

side a gryphon, argent, gorged with a ducal coronet, or, for Watson. On the sinister side, a lion of the second, for Wentworth. ---MOTTOs. *Mea gloria fides.* And, *En Dieu est tout.* ---CHIEF SEATS. At Wentworth house, in the county of York; at Malton, in the same county; at Great Harrowden, in Northamptonshire; and in Grosvenor-square, London.



E A R L S.

THE dignity of Earl, not only was formerly a title of honour, but was an office of justice, he having the charge or custody of the county of which he was Earl, and it was the highest dignity in England, next to the blood royal, from William I. to Edw. III. All Earls in England are denominated from some place, except seventeen, who have their titles from their family names, as will be seen hereafter, and they are now created only by patent; having a robe, cap, and coronet, which they wear in parliament, viz. his mantle is the same with that of a Marquis and Duke, with only this difference, a Duke's robe has four guards and a lace quite round, a Marquis's three and an half, and an Earl's but three. His cap is the same as that of a Duke and Marquis; but his coronet differs from both, that of a Duke having only leaves, that of a Marquis leaves and pearls of equal height, and his has the pearls much higher than the leaves. But the robe of an Earl differs from that of a Duke or Marquis, the Duke having four rows of spots, the Marquis three and an half, and the Earl but three. An Earl's eldest son, by the courtesy of England, is dignified by his father's second title; all his daughters are Ladies; but his younger sons are only Esquires. Earls have the title of *Lordskip*, and by the King are stiled, Our right

trusty

trusty and entirely beloved cousin; and if of the privy-council, then with the addition, *and counsellor*.

E A R L of S H R E W S B U R Y.

The right hon. GEORGE TALBOT, Earl of SHREWSBURY, and Baron Talbot, in England, and Earl of Wexford and Waterford, in Ireland, born Dec. 11, 1719, succeeded George, the late Earl, his father, in 1733; and married, Nov. 21, 1753, Elizabeth, daughter of the hon. John Dormer, of Peterley, in Buckinghamshire. afterwards Lord Dormer. His Lordship has the following brothers, &c. the hon. Charles Talbot, married to Mary, daughter and coheir of Robert Allwyn, of Trusford, in the county of Sussex, Esq; which Lady died in child-bed of a daughter, Mary, June 2, 1750; and he married, secondly, April 2, 1752, Mary, daughter of Sir Pierce Moynton, of Talacre, in Flintshire, Bart. by whom he has two sons, Charles, born March 8, 1753, and George, and a daughter Anne, born March 9, 1754. Francis, who married Lady Anne Belasyse, daughter of Thomas, Earl of Fauconberg; also two surviving sisters, Lady Mary, married, in July 1749, to Charles Dormer, Esq; son and heir to the hon. John Dormer, of Peterley, in Buckinghamshire; and Lady Lucy, a nun. His Grace Charles, late Duke of Shrewsbury, dying without issue in 1717, the titles of Duke and Marquis, which were only granted to him and his heirs male, ceased with him; but the Earldom of Shrewsbury devolved on Gilbert Talbot, the eldest surviving son of Thomas Talbot, of Longford, only son of John, the tenth Earl of Shrewsbury, by Frances, his second wife, daughter of Thomas, Lord Arundel, of Wardour; upon whose death succeeded, George, the late Earl, his brother. The said Duke procured an act of parliament to settle 4000 l. *per ann.* for ever on the inheritors of the title of Earl of Shrewsbury. This family of Talbot, or Talebot, appear to have been possessed of a large estate in England, in

the reign of William the Conqueror. In the third of Edward III. Gilbert Talbot, with his eldest son Richard Talbot, embarked with the King for France. The descendants of these Talbots had a great share in the victories obtained by the English in France and Scotland. Sir John Talbot particularly attended King Henry V. in his triumphant entry into Paris; and Sir John Talbot was created Earl of Shrewsbury, 20 Henry VI. 1442.---CREATIONS. Baron, by writ of summons to parliament, June 5, 1330, 4 Edw. III. Strange, Furnival, Verdon, Lovetot, Giffard, Clumming, Valence, and Montcheny, the names of families. Earl of Shrewsbury, May 20, 1442, 20 Hen. VI. Earl of Wexford, and Earl of Waterford, July 17, 1446, 24 Hen. VI.---ARMS. Gules, a lion rampant, within a border engrailed, or.---CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up ermine, a lion, or, his tail extended.---SUPPORTERS. Two talbots, argent.---MOTTO. *Prest d'accomplir*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Isleworth, in Middlesex; at Alton-castle, in Staffordshire; at Heathorne, near Woodstock, in Oxfordshire; and Stanhope-street, London.

E A R L of D E R B Y.

EDWARD STANLEY, Earl of DERBY, Baron Stanley of Latham, and Baronet, lord lieutenant of the county of Lancaster, was born Sept. 17, 1689. On the death of James, the tenth Earl of Derby, the Earldom devolved on the said Sir Edward Stanley, of Bickerstaff, Bart. in the year 1735-6. His Lordship married, in 1714, Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Robert Helketh, of Rufford, in Lancashire, Esq; by whom he had issue, James Stanley-Smith, Lord Stanley, commonly called Lord Strange, born in Jan. 1716-17, married, March 17, 1746-7, to Lucy, one of the daughters and coheirs of Hugh Smith, of Weald-hall, in Essex, Esq; and by her, who died Feb. 7, 1759, has issue six children, Elizabeth, Lucy, Edward, Thomas, James, and Harriott. He is lord lieu-

lieutenant and colonel of the militia of Lancashire, chamberlain of the duchy of Lancaster, a privy-counsellor, and a knight of the shire for the said county. Edward Stanley, born in June 1732, and six daughters, viz. Lady Elizabeth, married, in March 1746, to Sir Peter Warburton, Bart. and the Ladies Mary, Isabella, Margaret, Jane; and Charlotte, married to John Bourgoine, Esq; Sir Thomas Stanley, Bart. father of the present Earl, was born Sept. 27, 1670. He married to his first wife, Elizabeth, only daughter and heir to Thomas Patten, of Preston, in the county of Lancaster, Esq; by whom he had issue four sons, of whom Edward, the present Earl of Derby, and John, the second son, only are living. He married, secondly, Margaret, daughter of Thomas Holcroft, in Lancashire, Esq; relict of Sir Richard Standish, of Duxbury, in the same county, Bart. by whom he had no issue. The Earls of Derby are descended from Thomas, Lord Stanley, who married the Lady Margaret, widow of Edmund Earl of Richmond, and mother of King Henry VII. and joining the Earl of Richmond his son, at the battle of Bosworth, obtained a complete victory over King Richard III. who being killed in the field of battle, the Lord Stanley set the crown on the head of the Earl of Richmond, and proclaimed him King of England, France, &c. and he succeeded King Richard III. by the name of Henry VII. --- CREATIONS. Baron Stanley, by summons to parliament, Jan. 20, 1455, 34 Hen. VI. Earl of the county of Derby, Oct. 27, 1485, 1 Henry VII. and Baronet, June 26, 3 Car. I. --- ARMS. Argent, on a bend, azure, three bucks heads cabossed, or --- CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up, ermine, an eagle with wings expanded, or, preying upon an infant in its cradle, proper. --- SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a griffin; on the sinister, a buck, both or, ducally collared, and chained, azure. --- MOTTO. *Sans Changer.* --- CHIEF SEATS. At Knowesly and Bickerstaff, both in the county of Lancaster; and Grosvenor-square.

EARL of HUNTINGDON.

FRANCIS HASTINGS, Earl of HUNTINGDON, Baron Hastings, Hungerford, Botreaux, Molins. Newmark, and Moels, a privy counsellor, groom of the stole to his Majesty, and F. R. S. was born March 13, 1728, and succeeded his father Theophilus, the late Earl, in his honours and estate, Oct. 13, 1746. His Lordship has two sisters, viz. Elizabeth, Countess of Moyra, and Lady Selina. This noble Earl is descended from Hugh de Hastings, a younger son of the ancient and noble family of Hastings Earl of Pembroke, of which family was William de Hastings, steward to King Henry I.---CREATIONS. Baron Hastings, July 26, 1461, 1 Edw. IV. Baron Hungerford, Nov. 15, 1482, 22 Edw. IV. both by summons to parliament. By descent, originally, Jan. 7, 1425, 4 Hen. VI. Earl of the county of Huntingdon, by patent, Dec. 8, 1529, 21 Hen. VIII.---ARMS. Argent, a maunch, sable.---CREST. On a wreath a buffalo's head erased, sable, gorged with a ducal coronet, and armed, or.---SUPPORTERS. Two man-tigers affrontée, or, their visage like the human, proper.---MOTTO *In veritate victoria*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and at Donnington, both in the county of Leicester; and St James's-place, London.

EARL of PEMBROKE.

HENRY HERBERT, Earl of PEMBROKE and MONTGOMERY, Baron Herbert of Caerdiff, Ross of Kendal, Parr, Fitz-Hugh, Marmion, St. Quintin, and Herbert of Shurland, a major-general, colonel of the first regiment of dragoons, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Wilts, and high steward of Salisbury, was born July 3, 1734, and succeeded Henry, the late Earl, his father, Jan. 9, 1749-50. His Lordship married, March 13, 1756, Lady Elizabeth Spencer, second daughter of Charles the late Duke of Marlborough, who was brought to-bed of a

son

son and heir, George, Lord Herbert, Sept. 10, 1759. His Lordship has now living two uncles, viz the hon. Robert-Sawyer Herbert, member for Wilton, and surveyor-general of his Majesty's land revenue; and the hon. Nicholas Herbert, member for Wilton, and secretary for Jamaica. This noble family is descended from Henry Fitz-Roy, natural son to King Henry I. And the first of this family that had the title of Earl, was William Herbert, Lord of Ragland, in the county of Monmouth; which William was also chief justice and chamberlain of South Wales, and Knight of the Garter; but was afterwards beheaded at Northampton, by the command of the Duke of Clarence and the Earl of Warwick, for opposing the Lancastrian party in behalf of the King. Sir William Herbert, one of the ancestors of the present Earl, was master of the horse to King Hen. VIII. lord president of the marches of Wales, and Knight of the Garter. He was also, by the said King, advanced to the dignity of Baron Herbert of Caerdiff, and the very next day created Earl of Pembroke, anno 1551. He was general of the forces to Queen Mary, against the Kentish rebels; one of the privy-council to Queen Elizabeth, and master of her household.---**CREATIONS.** Baron Herbert of Caerdiff, Oct. 10, 1551, 5 Edw. VI. and next day Earl of Pembroke. Baron Herbert, of Shurland, May 4, 1605, 3 Jac. I. and at the same time Earl of the county of Montgomery.---**ARMS.** Party-per-pale, azure and gules, three lions rampant, argent.---**CREST.** On a wreath, a wyvern, with wings elevated, vert, holding in its mouth a sinister hand, couped at the wrist, gules.—**SUPPORTERS.** On the dexter side, a panther guardant, argent, spotted of various colours, with fire issuing out of his mouth and ears, his ducal collar, azure. On the sinister, a lion, argent, gorged with a ducal coronet, gules.—**MOTTO.** *Ung je serviray.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Wilton, in the county of Wilts; and Privy-garden, Whitehall.

E A R L of L I N C O L N.

HENRY CLINTON, Earl of LINCOLN, Baron Say and Clinton, auditor of the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer for life, comptroller of the customs in the port of London, master of Geddington-chace, Northamptonshire, high-steward of Westminster, president of the Westminster Infirmary, Knight of the most noble order of the Garter, F. R. S. and LL. D. was born April 20, 1720, succeeded George, the late Earl, his brother, April 30, 1730. His Lordship married, Oct. 3, 1744, Catharine; eldest daughter of the right hon. Henry Pelham, late brother to the Duke of Newcastle, by which lady, who died July 27, 1760, he has issue, living, three sons, viz. Henry Lord Clinton, born Nov. 5, 1750; Thomas, born July 2, 1752, and John, born Sept. 13, 1755. His Lordship has one sister, Lady Lucy, living, and unmarried. Also two first cousins, the hon. Henry Clinton, and Mary, children of his uncle the late admiral Clinton. This noble family is descended from Jeffrey de Clinton, lord chamberlain and treasurer to King Henry I. grandson to William de Tankerville, chamberlain of Normandy; from whom descended William de Clinton, chief justice of Chester, governor of Dover-castle, lord-warden of the cinque-ports, and lord-warden of the King's forests south of Trent. Edward Lord Clinton, another of the Earl's ancestors, was constituted lord high-admiral of England for life in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, who created him Earl of Lincoln. — CREATIONS Baron Say, by summons to parliament, Feb. 18, 1609; 7 Jac. I. by descent anciently in 1404, 6 Hen. IV. originally by writ, July 26, 1313, 7 Edw. I. and June 8, 1294; 22 Edw. I. Baron Clinton, by summons to parliament, Feb. 6, 1298, 26 Edw. I. Earl of the city of Lincoln, May 4, 1372, 14 Eliz. — ARMS. Argent, six cross crosslets fitchy, three, two, and one, fable; on a chief azure, two mullets pierced, or. — CREST. In a

ducal coronet, gules, five ostrich-feathers, argent, banded, azure.—SUPPORTERS. Two greyhounds, argent, their plain collars and lines gules. MOTTO. *Loyalte ne honte*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Oatland, in Surry; and New Palace-yard, Westminster.

EARL of SUFFOLK and BERKSHIRE.

HENRY HOWARD, Earl of SUFFOLK and BERKSHIRE, Viscount Andover, and Baron Howard of Walden and Charlton, was born May 10, 1739, succeeded his grandfather Henry, the late Earl, March 21, 1757. The said late Earl succeeded to the titles of Earl of Berkshire, Viscount Andover, and Baron Howard of Charlton, in 1706, and to the titles of Earl of Suffolk and Bindon, Baron Howard of Walden, and Baron of Chesterfield, April 23, 1745, on the death of the right hon. Henry Bowes Howard, Earl of Suffolk. The present Earl wedded, on May 25, 1764, —, only daughter of Robert Lord Trevor. His Lordship has two uncles, viz. the hon. Thomas Howard, member for Cattle-Rising, and Charles; and a sister Frances. This noble family is descended from Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, fifth son of King Edward I. from whence descended Thomas Howard, a younger son of Thomas the second Duke of Norfolk, by Margaret, his second wife, daughter and sole heir of Thomas Lord Audley of Walden. Which Thomas was, by King James I. created Earl of Suffolk, constituted lord chamberlain of his Majesty's household, lord treasurer of England, and Knight of the most noble order of the Garter.—CREATIONS. Baron Howard of Walden, Oct. 24, 1597, 39 Eliz. and Earl of Suffolk, by letters patent, July 21, 1602, 1 Jac. I. Baron of Charlton, and Viscount Andover, Jan. 23, 1621, 19 Jac. I. and Earl of Berks, Feb. 6, 1626, 1 Car. I.—SUFFOLK ARMS. Gules, a bend between six cross-crosetts fitché argent, with an augmentation in the midst of the bend on an escutcheon, or, a demi-lion rampant, pierced through

through the mouth with an arrow, within a double tressure counterflory, gules.—**CREST.** On a chapeau, gules, turned up, ermine, a lion guardant, his tail extended, or, gorged with a ducal coronet, argent.—**SUPPORTERS.** On the dexter side, a lion guardant, or, gorged ducally, argent. On the sinister, a lion, argent.—**MOTTO.** *Non quo sed quomodo.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Charlton, in Wilts; at Leven, in Westmoreland; at Elford, in Staffordshire; at Oxford; and in Duke-street, Westminster.

E A R L of S A L I S B U R Y.

JAMES CECIL, Earl of SALISBURY, Viscount Cranburn, and Baron Cecil of Essington, was born in 1713, and succeeded James, his father, late Earl of Salisbury, Oct. 9, 1728. His Lordship married, in 1743, Miss Elizabeth Keet, eldest daughter of Mr. Edward Keet, of Canterbury, by whom he hath issue James Lord Viscount Cranburn, born in Sept. 1748; Lady Anne, born in March 1745-6; and Lady Bennet, born in April 1747. The said James Cecil, late Earl of Salisbury, father of the present Earl, married, in Feb. 1708-9, the Lady Anne Tufton, second daughter and coheir of James, late Earl of Thanet, who died April 22, 1757, and by whom he had issue, James, the present Earl; William, who died unmarried, in 1740; Lady Anne, married to William Stroud, of Punsburn, in the county of Hertford, Esq; died in July 1752; Lady Catharine, married, in 1736-7, to John now Earl of Egmont, in Ireland, by whom she has had issue five sons and two daughters, and died in Aug. 1752; and Lady Margaret, deceased. This noble Earl is descended from William Cecil, Lord Burleigh, secretary of state, and afterwards lord treasurer of England, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, the most celebrated statesman of that age; whose younger son, Robert, ancestor of the present noble Lord, was constituted secretary of state, and master of the court of wards, by Queen Elizabeth;

Elizabeth; and in the succeeding reign of King James I. was constituted lord high-treasurer of England; created Baron Cecil, of Essington, in the county of Rutland, on May 13, 1603, 1 Jac. I. and Viscount Cranburn, in the county of Dorset, Aug. 20, 1604; and Earl of Salisbury, May 4, 1605, 3 Jac. I. — **ARMS.** Barry of ten, argent and azure, over all six escutcheons, three, two, and one, sable, each charged with a lion rampant of the field, a crescent for difference — **CREST.** On a wreath, six arrows, or, heads and feathers, argent, girt together with a bandage, or belt, azure, garnished, or; and over those feathers a motion-cap, proper. — **SUPPORTERS.** Two lions, ermine. — **MOTTO.** *Sero, sed serio.* — **CHIEF SEATS.** At Hatfield, in Hertfordshire; Cranburn-house, in Dorsetshire; Quickswood, in the county of Hertford; and Grosvenor-street, London.

E A R L of E X E T E R.

BROWNLOW CECIL, Earl of **EXETER**, and Baron of Burleigh, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Rutland, born Sept. 21, 1725, succeeded his father, the late Earl Brownlow, who died Nov. 3, 1754. His Lordship married, July 24, 1749, Letitia, sole daughter and heir of Horatio Townshend, Esq; one of the commissioners of excise; who died April 17, 1756, leaving no issue. His Lordship has a brother, the hon. Thomas-Chambers Cecil, member for Rutlandshire; and two surviving sisters, Lady Elizabeth, the wife of John Chaplin, Esq; and Lady Anne, unmarried. This noble Earl is descended from Robert Sitlift, Seefil, or Cecil, who flourished in the reign of King William Rufus; but the greatest of his ancestors was William Cecil, Lord Burleigh, lord high-treasurer of England, and prime minister to Queen Elizabeth. The present Earl is descended from Thomas Lord Burleigh, the eldest son of that great statesman William Lord Burleigh.

CREA-

---CREATIONS. Baron Burleigh, Feb. 25, 1570, 13 Eliz. by patent; and Earl of Exeter, May 4, 1605, 3 Jac. I.—ARMS. Barry of ten, argent and azure, over all six escutcheons, three, two, and one, sable, each charged with a lion rampant of the field.---CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up, ermine, a garb, or; supported by two lions, that on the dexter side, argent; the sinister, azure.---SUPPORTERS. Two lions, ermine. MOTTO. *Cor unum, via una.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Burleigh, near Stamford, in the county of Northampton; and Berkeley-square, London.

EARL of NORTHAMPTON.

SPENCER COMPTON, Earl of NORTHAMPTON, and Baron Compton of Compton, recorder of the town of Northampton, succeeded his brother Charles, in Oct 1763. His Lordship has two sisters, the Countess of Egmont, and Mrs. Drummond: and four aunts, Charlotte, Baroness Ferrers of Chartley, and Viscountess Townshend; Lady Rushout; Lady Penelope, and Lady Margaret. This noble family is descended from the Comptons, of Compton, in Warwickshire, who were lords of that place before the Conquest.---CREATIONS. Baron Compton, by summons to parliament, May 8, 1572, 14 Elizabeth, and Earl of Northampton, Aug. 2, 1618, 16 Jac. I.---ARMS. Sable, a lion passant-guardant, or, between three helmets, argent.---CREST. On a wreath a mount, vert, and thereon a beacon, or, enflamed on the top, proper; about the same a label, inscribed, *Nisi Dominus.*---SUPPORTERS. Two dragons, with wings expanded, ermine, collared with ducal collars, and chains of gold.---MOTTO. *Je ne cherche que ung.* CHIEF SEATS. At Castle-Ashby, in Northamptonshire; at Compton-Vinyates, in the county of Warwick; and Grosvenor-street, London.

E A R L of D E N B I G H.

BASIL FIELDING, Earl of DENBIGH and DESMOND, Viscount Fielding and Callan, Baron Fielding of Newenham-Padox and St. Liz, and Baron Fielding of Lecaghe, and one of his Majesty's most hon. privy-council, a lord of the bedchamber, master of the harriers and foxhounds, and colonel of the Warwickshire militia, was born Jan. 3, 1719, succeeded his father, William, the late Earl, who died Aug. 1, 1755; and married, April 12, 1757, Maria, daughter to John Bruce-Cotton, of Connington, in Huntingdonshire, Bart. by whom he had a son and heir, —, Viscount Fielding, born June 15, 1760, and another son. His Lordship has five cousins, three sons, and two daughters, of his uncle Charles. This noble Earl is descended from the Earls of Hapsburg, in Germany. Geoffrey, Earl of Hapsburg, being oppressed by Rodolph, Emperor of Germany, came over into England, and one of his sons served King Henry III. in his wars, whose ancestors laying claim to the territories of Lauffenburg and Rhin-Filding, in Germany, he took the name of Filding. One of the bravest of the present Earl's ancestors, was Earl William, of whom Lord Clarendon observes, "That he served King Charles I. from the beginning of the civil war, with unwearied pains, and exact submission to discipline and order, as a volunteer in Prince Rupert's troop, and engaged with singular courage in all enterprizes; but was mortally wounded in an engagement with the enemy, April 3, 1643."---

CREATIONS. Baron Fielding of the Lecaghe, Viscount Callan, and Earl of Desmond, in Ireland, July 12, 1619, 17 Jac. I. and again, Nov. 22, 1622, 20 Jac. I. Baron Fielding, of Newenham-Padox, and Viscount Fielding, Dec. 30, 1620, 18 Jac. I. Earl of the county of Denbigh, Sept. 14, 1622, 20 Jac. I. and Lord St. Liz, Feb. 2, 1663, 16 Car. II. English honours.---ARMS. Argent, on a fess, azure, three lozenges,

lozenges, or.---Crest. On a wreath, an eagle with two heads displayed, sable, armed and membered, or, and charged on the breast with the above paternal coat.---SUPPORTERS. Two bucks, proper, attired and unguled, or.---MOTTO. *Crescit sub pondere viridis*. CHIEF SEATS. At Newenham-Padox, in Warwickshire; at Martinshorp, in the county of Rutland; and Margaret-street, London.

EARL of WESTMORELAND.

THOMAS FANE, Earl of WESTMORELAND, Baron Burghersh, upon the death of the late Earl, John, without issue, on Aug. 26, 1762, succeeded to those honours, being the next heir male descendant of Sir Francis Fane, third, but second surviving son, of Francis, first Earl of Westmoreland, by Mary, sole daughter and heir of Sir Anthony Mildmay, of Apethorp, in Northamptonshire, Knt. His Lordship married Anne, daughter of Mr. Swynmer, Merchant in Bristol, and by her had issue two sons, John, Lord Burghersh, and the hon. Henry Fane; also two daughters, Lady Anne, deceased, and Lady Mary. Lord Burghersh is member in parliament for Lyme Regis, and married, on March 26, 1738, Augusta, daughter of Lord Montague Bertie, second son of Robert, Duke of Ancafter, but which Lady deceased on Jan. 3, 1766. His Lordship's brother, Henry Fane, Esq; is the other member for Lyme Regis. Vere, Earl of Westmoreland, father of the three last Earls, married Rachel, only daughter and heir of John Bence, Esq; by whom he left issue, three sons, and three daughters. Vere, his eldest son, who succeeded him, and died, unmarried, in 1699; and was succeeded by Thomas, his brother, late Earl of Westmoreland, who married Catherine, daughter and heir of Charles Stringer, of Charleton, Esq; but died without issue, March 4, 1736, and was succeeded by John, the last Earl of that branch. Lady Mary, married to Sir Francis Dashwood, Bart. by whom she had issue,
Sir

Sir Francis Dashwood, now Lord le Despencer, on the death of his uncle, and a daughter, married to Sir Robert Austen, of Beekley, in Kent, which Lady is since dead. Lady Catharine, married to William Paul, of Braywick, in Berkshire, Esq; Lady Susan, who died, unmarried, March 11, 1734-5. This noble Earl is descended from the Fanes, an ancient family, which resided at Badfall, in Kent; from which descended Francis Fane, son and heir of Sir Thomas Fane, Knight, by Mary, his wife, sole daughter and heir to Henry Nevil, Lord Abergavenny, afterwards created Baroness Despensers.---CREATIONS. Baron Burgherth, and Earl of Westmoreland, Dec. 29, 1624, 22 Jac. I.---ARMS. Azure, three right hand gauntlets, with their backs forward, or ---CREST. Out of a ducal coronet, or; a bull's head, argent; pyed, fable; armed, or; and charged on the neck with a rose, gules, barbed and seeded, proper.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a gryphon, party per fess, argent and or; his beak, fore-legs, and chain of the second, his collar; fable. On the sinister, a bull, argent; pyed, fable; armed, collared, chained, and hoofed, or; on the collar a rose, proper.---MOTTO. *Ne vile Fano.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Brimpton, in Somersetshire; and Sackville-street, London.

EARL of PETERBOROUGH.

CHARLES MORDAUNT, Earl of PETERBOROUGH and MONMOUTH, Viscount Avalon, Baron Mordaunt of Turvey, and Baron Mordaunt of Ryegate, succeeded his grandfather Charles, the late Earl, in 1735; and married Mary, daughter of John Cox, Esq; of London, by which Lady, who died in November 1755, he hath issue two daughters, Lady Frances, born in April 1736; and Lady Mary. His Lordship married, 2dly, Robiniana, daughter of Col. Brown, by whom he has a son and heir, Henry Lord Mordaunt, born May 16, 1758. His Lordship's brother, the hon. John Mordaunt is a colonel in the
army,

army, and the Duke of Gordon is his cousin. The ancestors of this family received the honour of Baron the 24th of Hen. VIII. and Earl the 3d. of Charles I. and are descended from John Mordaunt of Turvey, in the county of Bedford, Esq; who was one of the King's commanders in the battle of Stoke, near Newark upon Trent, against John Earl of Lincoln, the 2d of Henry VII. He was also chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaster; and the 24th of Henry VIII. summoned to parliament, having married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir to Henry de Vere, Lord of Drayton and Adington.—**ARMS.** Argent, a chevron between three estoils, sable.—**CREST.** In an Earl's coronet, or; the bust of a Moorish Prince, habited in a cloth of gold, all proper; and wreathed about the temples argent.—**SUPPORTERS.** Two eagles, silver; armed and membered, sable.—**MOTTO.** *Nec placida contenta quies est.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Parson's-Green in Middlesex; Dantzy in Wiltshire; and New-Burlington-street, London.

EARL of STAMFORD.

HARRY GREY, Earl of STAMFORD, Baron Grey of Groby, Bonville, and Harrington, succeeded Harry, the late Earl, his father, in Oct. 1739, having, in May 1736, married the Lady Mary Booth, only daughter and heir of George, the last Earl of Warrington, by whom he hath had issue three sons, and two daughters, viz. George-Harry, Lord Grey, born Oct. 1, 1737, Member in the present parliament for Staffordshire, and lieutenant-colonel of the Cheshire militia. On May 20, 1763, he married Lady Henrietta, second daughter of William, late Duke of Portland, by whom he has a daughter, Henrietta, born April 9, 1764. Lady Mary Grey, born April 17, 1739, married, Feb. 14, 1764, to the hon. George West, second son of the late Earl Delawarr. Booth Grey, born August 15, 1740. Lady Anne Grey, born Jan. 23, 1741-2, who died in June 1743. And John,

John, born May 22, 1743. His Lordship has a brother, the hon. John Grey, who, in May 1748, married Lucy, second daughter of Sir Joseph Danvers, of Swithland in Leicestershire, Bart. and is member for Bridgnorth, and clerk comptroller of the board of green cloth. And four sisters, viz. Lady Dorothy; Lady Catherine, married to Mynheer John Triip, postmaster-general of Amsterdam, who died in June 1738. She married, 2dly, to Vanden Bemden, burgo-master of Amsterdam; Lady Diana, married in Sept. 1736, to George Middleton, Esq; Lady Anne, married in Oct. 1745, to Sir Richard Acton, of Aldenham in the county of Salop, Bart. This noble family is descended from Henry de Grey, to whom King Richard I. gave the manor of Truro in Essex. Henry Lord Grey, Marquis of Dorset, and afterwards Duke of Suffolk, was another of the ancestors of this noble Earl, who was constituted high constable of England at the coronation of King Edward VI. and married the Lady Frances, daughter of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, by Mary the youngest sister of King Henry VIII. first married to Lewis XII. King of France; by whom he had the Lady Jane Grey, who was proclaimed Queen of England, on the death of King Edward; but the party of Queen Mary prevailing, she lost her head, as did her father the Duke of Suffolk, and her husband Guildford Dudley, fourth son of the Duke of Northumberland.—CREATIONS. Summoned to parliament, as Lord Ferrers of Groby, in 1449, 27 Hen. VI. Baron Grey of Groby, by patent, July 21, 1603, 1 Jac. I. and Earl of Stamford, March 26, 1628, 4 Car. I.—ARMS. Barry of six, argent and azure, in chief three torteauxes, a label of three points, ermine.—CREST. On a wreath, an unicorn erect, ermine; armed, crested, and hoofed, or; having a full sun behind it, proper.—SUPPORTERS. Two unicorns, ermine; armed, crested, and hoofed, or.—MOTTO. *A ma puissance*.—CHIEF SEATS. Enville-Hall in Staffordshire; Bragdate-Hall in Leicestershire;

cestershire ; Dunham-Massy in Cheshire ; Sackville-street, London.

E A R L of W I N C H E L S E A and N O T T I N G H A M.

DANIEL FINCH, Earl of WINCHELSEA and NOTTINGHAM, Viscount Maidstone, Baron Fitz-Herbert of Eastwell, Baron Finch of Daventry, Lord of the Royal Manor of Wye, in Kent, and Baronet ; lord president of his Majesty's most honourable privy-council, a Knight of the most noble order of the Garter, and one of the elder brethren of the Trinity-house, succeeded his father, Daniel, the late Earl, Jan. 21, 1729-30. His Lordship married, in 1729, the Lady Frances Fielding, daughter of Basil, the late Earl of Denbigh, by whom he had issue one daughter, Lady Charlotte, Governess to the Prince of Wales, and the Bishop of Osnabrug. And her Ladyship dying, Sept. 1734, he married, to his second Lady, in Jan. 1737-8, Mary, daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Palmer, of Wingham, in Kent, Bart. by whom he hath issue, four daughters living ; viz. Lady Heneage, born in December 1741 ; Lady Essex, born Jan. 1, 1745-6 ; Lady Hatton, born Feb. 23, 1746-7 ; and Lady Augusta, born in Feb. 1750-51. Their mother died Aug. 8, 1757. His Lordship has two brothers surviving, viz. William, who married the Lady Anne Douglas, sister to Charles, the present Duke of Dover ; which Lady Anne dying in the year 1741, without issue, he married his second wife, the Lady Charlotte, daughter to the Earl of Pomfret, in August 1746, by whom he had a son, George, born Nov. 4, 1752, and four daughters, Charlotte, Frances, Sophia, and Henrietta ; Edward, married to Miss Palmer. He is member for the university of Cambridge, surveyor of the King's private roads, and LL. D. He has a son, George, and three daughters, Anne, Henrietta, and Maria ; also two surviving sisters, viz. Lady Elizabeth, who, in
Sept.

Sept. 1738, was married to the Hon. William Murray, now Lord Mansfield; and Lady Isabella; also a niece, Mrs. Mason, of Greenwich, daughter of his late brother John. This family are descended from Herbert Fitz-Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, and chamberlain to King Henry I. They took the name of Finch, in the reign of King Edward I. One of the ancestors of the present Earl, was the Right Hon. Heneage Finch, Earl of Nottingham, who was constituted lord high-chancellor of England in 1675; and lord high-steward on the trials of Philip Earl of Pembroke, and William Viscount Stafford, in 1680. This Earl was the son of Heneage Finch, recorder of London, and speaker of the house of Commons, in 1625. King William would have constituted the Earl lord high-chancellor of England on his accession; but his Lordship declined that office, and accepted the post of principal secretary of state, which he resigned in March 1693-4, not finding himself acceptable to the court, and was not employed afterwards during that reign. The day after the coronation of Queen Anne, he was appointed secretary of state again; and, while he was in this station, the house of commons twice resolved, That he highly merited the trust her Majesty reposed in him. At the accession of King George I. he was one of the lords justices appointed to administer the government until his Majesty's arrival; and in Sept. 1714, he was made lord president of the council. The title of Viscountess of Maidstone was conferred on Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Heneage, captain of the guards to Queen Elizabeth, treasurer of her chamber, vice-chamberlain of her household, and chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, wife of Sir Moyle Finch, by King James I. in the 21st year of his reign, - anno 1623, to her and the heirs male of her body; who dying in 1633, left issue (besides several other children by her husband Sir Moyle Finch) Sir Thomas Finch, who succeeded to the earldom of Winchelsea;

Winchelsea; and who dying in 1634, was succeeded by his eldest son, Heneage Earl of Winchelsea, who having been very instrumental in the restoration of King Charles II. was constituted governor of Dover-castle; and, in 12 Car. II. (being descended from the family of Herbert) was created Baron Fitz-Herbert, of Eastwell, in Kent, and was soon after sent ambassador to Turkey; from which embassy he returned in 1669, and died in 1689. He had twenty-seven children by four wives, of whom William Lord Maidstone was one, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Windham, of Norfolk, Esq; and the Lord Maidstone being killed in the sea-fight with the Dutch in 1672, left his lady with child of a son, of which she was delivered, in Sept. 1672, who was baptized by the name of Charles, and succeeded his grandfather the said Heneage Earl of Winchelsea. Earl Charles died Aug. 14, 1712; and leaving no male issue, the honour descended to Heneage Finch, his uncle, second son of the said Heneage Earl of Winchelsea, and brother of the said Lord Maidstone, deceased; and Earl Heneage Finch dying without male issue, in 1716, was succeeded by his youngest brother John Finch; which John dying without issue, in 1729, the title of Earl of Winchelsea devolved on Daniel, late Earl of Nottingham, son and heir of Sir Heneage Finch, fourth son of Sir Moyle Finch and Elizabeth his wife, who was created Countess of Winchelsea, 21 Jac. I. anno 1623. --- CREATIONS. Baronet, June 29, 1611, 9 Jac. I. Viscount Maidstone, July 28, 1623, 21 Jac. I. Earl of Winchelsea, July 12, 1628, 4 Car. I. Baron Fitz-Herbert, June 26, 1660, 12 Car. II. Baron Finch of Daventry, Jan. 10, 1673, 25 Car. II. and Earl of Nottingham, May 12, 1681, 33 Car. II. --- ARMS. Quarterly, first and fourth, argent, a chevron between three gryphons passant, segreant, sable, for Finch; second and third, gules, three lions rampant, or, for Fitz-Herbert. --- CREST. On a wreath, a gryphon passant, segreant, sable.

SUPPORTERS.

SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side a lion, or, collared ducally, gules. On the left a gryphon, sable, alike collared, argent.—**MOTTO.** *Nil conficere sibi.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Burley, in Rutlandshire; at Roundstone, in Buckinghamshire; at Eastwell, in Kent; and Cavendish-square, London.

EARL of CHESTERFIELD.

PHILIP DORMER STANHOPE, Earl of **CHESTERFIELD**, Baron Stanhope of Shelford, Knight of the most noble order of the Garter, and one of the lords of his Majesty's most honourable privy council, born Sept. 22, 1695, succeeded his father Philip, the late Earl, Jan. 27, 1725-6. His Lordship married, Sept. 5, 1722, the Lady Melosina, Countess of Walsingham, by whom he has no issue. His Lordship has one brother living, viz. Sir William Stanhope, Knight of the Bath, member for Buckinghamshire, married, first, to Margaret, daughter of John Rudge, Esq; by whom he hath issue one daughter Elizabeth, married to Welbore Ellis, Esq; He married, secondly, Miss Crawley, daughter of John Crawley, Esq; late alderman of London; and, thirdly, Miss Delaval, sister to Francis Blake Delaval, Esq; Oct. 6, 1759. Also one sister, Lady of Sir Charles Hotham, Bart. This family received their surname from the town of Stanhope, in the bishoprick of Durham, where they resided before they removed into Nottinghamshire. Sir Richard Stanhope had a large estate in the North in the reign of Henry III. Sir Richard de Stanhope, his son, was Lord of Estwyche in Northumberland, and Mayor of Newcastle; and King Edward III, in consideration of his services against the Scots, granted him a third part of the village and fishery of Paxton, in Scotland.—**CREATIONS.** Baron Stanhope, of Shelford, Nov. 7, 1716, 14 Jac. I. Earl of Chesterfield, Aug. 4, 1628, 4 Car. I.—**ARMS.** Quarterly, ermine and gules.—**CREST.** On a wreath a tower, argent, with a demi-lion rampant, issuing from the
D battle

battlements, or, crowned ducally, gules, and holding between his paws a grenade firing, proper.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side a wolf, or, crowned with a ducal coronet. On the sinister a talbot, ermine.—MOTTO. *A Deo et Rege*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Bretby in Derbyshire; at Shelford in Nottinghamshire; at Black-heath in Kent; and May-Fair, London.

E A R L of T H A N E T.

SACKVILLE TUFTON, Earl of THANET, Baron Tufton, Lord Westmoreland and Vezey, Lord of the Honour of Skipton in Craven, and Baronet, and Hereditary-Sheriff of the counties of Westmoreland and Cumberland; was born in Aug. 1733, and succeeded his father, who died Dec. 4, 1754, and is yet unmarried. His Lordship has two sisters, viz. Lady Mary, the wife of Sir William Duncan, Bart. and Lady Charlotte. This noble family is descended from Elfege de Toketon, alias Tufton, lord of the manors of Sileham in the county of Kent, and of Tufton in the county of Suffex, who flourished in the reign of King John, and from whom descended John Tufton, Esq; whose residence was at Hothfield in Kent. He was sheriff of that county in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. His son John was created a Baronet, June 21, 1611, 9 Jac. I. and married Christian, daughter of Sir Humphry Brown, Knt. one of the judges of the court of Common-Pleas, by whom he had issue Nicholas, created Baron Tufton, of Tufton in Suffex, Nov. 26, 1626, 2 Car. I. and Earl of Thanet, in Kent, Aug. 5, 1628, 4 Car. I.—ARMS. Sable, an eagle displayed, ermine, within a bordure, argent.—CREST. On a wreath, a sea-lion, sejant.—SUPPORTERS. Two eagles, their wings expanded, ermine.—MOTTO. *Fiel pero desdichado*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Hothfield in Kent; at Newbottle in Northamptonshire; and Grosvenor-square, London.

E A R L of S A N D W I C H.

JOHN MONTAGU, Earl of SANDWICH, Viscount Hinchinbroke, Baron Montagu of St. Neots in Huntingdonshire, master of the Trinity-house, governor of the Charter-house, recorder of the corporations of Huntingdon and Godmanchester, lieutenant-general in the army, one of his Majesty's privy-council, and F. R. S. succeeded Edward, the late Earl, his grandfather, Oct. 20, 1729. His Lordship married the Hon. Judith, daughter of Charles Lord Viscount Fane, of the kingdom of Ireland, Mar. 7, 1741-2; by whom he has issue living, John Viscount Hinchinbroke, born Jan. 26, 1743-4, member for Brackley, and an alderman of Huntingdon, who on March 1, 1766, married Lady Elizabeth Montagu, only surviving daughter of George Dunk, Earl of Halifax; and William-Augustus, born in 1752. This noble family being a branch of the late Duke of Montagu's, derive their pedigree from Drogo de Monteacuto, who came into England with William the Conqueror. Sir Sidney Montagu, great grandfather of the late Earl, was constituted master of the court of Requests in the reign of King Charles I. and was elected knight of the shire for the county of Huntingdon, in 1640; but was expelled the house for refusing to take an oath the house had framed for their members, "That they would live and die with their general, the Earl of Essex." Sir Edw. Montagu, his son, was born July 27, 1625, and had a commission from the parliament, in 1643, to raise a regiment of a thousand men, in the county of Cambridge, which he raised accordingly, and was in most of the considerable actions in that war, particularly at Naseby, in 1645, behaving with such gallantry, that he was advanced to the command of brigadier-general the same year, when he was but twenty years of age. He was afterwards appointed with Desborough to execute the office of high-admi-

ral, and was joined with Blake in the command of the fleet, after whose death he had the sole command, and the address, as well the honour, of bringing the whole fleet to submit to King Charles II. and thereupon set sail with them to the coast of Holland, in order to convoy his Majesty King Charles II. to England, whereby he contributed no less than general Monk to the restoration of that Prince: and his Majesty, at his arrival in England, constituted him one of the Knights of the most noble order of the Garter; and, on July 12, (the same year) 1660, the 12th of his reign, in the 35th year of his age, created him Baron Montagu of St. Neots in Huntingdonshire, Viscount Montagu, and Earl of Sandwich: he was also made master of the King's wardrobe, admiral of the narrow seas, and lieutenant-admiral to his royal highness the Duke of York, lord high-admiral of England. He was afterwards appointed his Majesty's proxy at the espousals of the Princess Donna Catherina, the daughter of Don Pedro, King of Portugal, and had the honour of convoying that Princess to England in 1662. He had a great share in the victory obtained over the Dutch at sea, June 3, 1665, where eighteen of the enemy's capital ships were taken, fourteen more destroyed, and admiral Opdam blown up. He afterwards took eight Dutch men of war, two East-Indiamen, and twenty sail of other merchantmen. He was appointed ambassador extraordinary to the court of Spain, in 1666, to mediate a peace between the courts of Spain and Portugal, which he effected. He was vice-admiral under the Duke of York in the sea-fight off Southwold-Bay, May 28, 1672, where he contributed greatly to the victory obtained that day; but died fighting bravely in the service of his country. Bishop Parker, in the History of his own Times, relating this engagement, says, "The Earl of Sandwich having shattered seven of the enemy's ships, and beat off three fireships, at length overpower-

"ed,

“ed, fell a sacrifice to his country. A gentleman adorned with all the virtues of Alcibiades, and untainted by any of his vices; capable of any business; full of wisdom; a great commander at sea and land; learned, eloquent, affable, liberal, and magnificent.” — ARMS. Argent, three lozenges conjoined in fess, gules; a border, sable.—CREST. On a wreath a gryphon's head couped, or; its beak and wings sable.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side a triton, holding over his right shoulder a trident, all proper, his ducal crown, or. On the sinister, a parrot, with wings disclosed, vert.—MOTTO. *Post tot naufragia portum.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Hinchbrook in the county of Huntingdon; and Berkeley-square, London.

E A R L of E S S E X.

JOHN-WILLIAM-ANNE-HOLLES CAPEL, Earl of Essex, Viscount Malden, and Baron Capel of Hadham, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of Hertfordshire, and recorder of Bridgewater; born Oct. 7, 1732, succeeded his father William, the late Earl, Jan. 8, 1742-3, and married, Aug. 1, 1754, Miss Charlotte, daughter of Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, Knight of the Bath; by whom he has a daughter named Elizabeth, born Aug. 10, 1755; a son, George Viscount Malden, born Nov. 13, 1757; and the Countess, their mother, died, July 19, 1759. His Lordship's sisters are Lady Hyde of Hindon; Lady Diana, born Feb. 22, 1728; Lady Anne, born May 13, 1730; Lady Amelia, born Sept. 9, 1731. This noble family is descended from Sir Richard Capel, lord justice of Ireland in the reign of King Henry VII. in 1503, whose ancestors were lords of the manor of Capel, in the county of Suffolk, for many ages. But the greatest hero of this family was Arthur Earl of Essex, who was beheaded for his loyalty to King Charles I. of whom Lord Clarendon declares, “He was a man that, whoever after him

“ should deserve best of the English nation, could never think himself undervalued, when he should hear that his courage, virtue, and fidelity were laid in the balance with, and compared to, that of the Lord Capel.”—**CREATIONS.** Baron Capel of Hadham, Aug. 6, 1641, 17 Car. I. Viscount Malden and Earl of Essex, April 20, 1661, 13 Car. II.—**ARMS.** Gules, a lion rampant, between three cross croissants, fitchy, or.—**CREST.** On a wreath, a demi lion rampant, couped, or, holding in his paws a cross croissant, fitchy, gules.—**SUPPORTERS.** Two lions, or, ducally crowned, gules.—**MOTTO.** *Fide et fortitudine.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Cashioberry, in Hertfordshire; and Stanhope-street, London:

E A R L of C A R D I G A N.

GEORGE MONTAGU, Earl of CARDIGAN, Baron Brudenel of Stanton-Wivil, constable and lieutenant of Windsor-castle, Knight of the most noble order of the Garter, and Baronet, president of St. Luke's-hospital, and F. R. S. born in 1712, married the Lady Mary Montagu, youngest daughter, and now one of the coheirs of John Duke of Montagu, July 7, 1730; and since the decease of his Grace, has taken the name and arms of Montagu. His Lordship had issue a son named John Lord Brudenel, born March 18, 1734-5; now Lord Montagu of Boughton; and three daughters, viz. The Ladies Elizabeth, Mary, and Henrietta, deceased. His Lordship's brothers and sisters are, the hon. James Brudenell, member of parliament for Hastings, and master of the robes to the King, whose daughter was married, Sept. 2, 1758, to Sir Samuel Fludyer, Knight, alderman of London, and member of parliament for Chippenham; Robert, Member for Marlborough, colonel of the fourth regiment of foot, and vice-chamberlain to the Queen, married to Miss Bishop, daughter to Sir Cecil Bishop, Bart. in Feb. 1759; Thomas, now Lord Bruce, a lord of the bed-chamber

chamber to the King, and colonel of the Wiltshire militia; Lady Frances, married to Oliver Tilton, Esq; and Lady Mary, married to Richard Powis, Esq; after whose death she married, June 20, 1754, to Thomas Bouldby, Esq; His Lordship's nephew, George Bridges Brudenell, Esq; is member for Stamford, and clerk comptroller of his Majesty's household. This noble Earl is descended from William de Brudenhill, who flourished in the reigns of King Henry III. and King Edward I. the seat of the family being then at Doddington in Oxfordshire, part of his estate lying at Adderbury and Bloxham in that county, and another part of it in Northamptonshire. Sir Thomas Brudenell, another of the ancestors of this noble Earl, in consideration of his loyalty and eminent services to King Charles I. was, by King Charles II. in the thirteenth year of his reign, created Earl of Cardigan, three days before his Majesty's coronation.—CREATIONS. Baronet, June 29, 1611, 9 Jac. I. Baron Brudenel of Stanton-Wivel, April 26, 1627, 3 Car. I. and Earl of Cardigan, April 20, 1661, 13 Car. II.—ARMS. Of Montagu and Monthermer quarterly two coats, the first and fourth argent, three lozenges conjoined in fess gules, within a border fable; second and third fable, a lion rampant argent; and in a canton argent, the cross of England, for Churchill.—CREST. On a wreath a gryphon's head couped, or, with wings indorsed and beaked, fable.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a gryphon, or, beaked, winged, and four legs fable. On the sinister a wyvern, gules, collared, or, wings expanded, gules, charged on the breast in a canton azure, St. Andrew's cross, argent.—MOTTO. *Speilemur agendo*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Dean in Northamptonshire; at Blackheath in Kent; at Windsor-Castle, as constable; and Privy-Garden, London.

E A R L of A N G L E S E A.

ARTHUR ANNESLEY, Earl of ANGLESEY, Viscount Valencia, Baron Annesley of Newport-Pagnel, Baron Mount-Norris, Baron of Altham, and Baronet, succeeded his father, Richard, the late Earl, on Feb. 14, 1751. On Nov. 5, 1765, he took his seat in the House of Peers in Ireland, as Viscount Valencia, &c. and is yet unmarried. His Lordship's sisters are, Lady Ricarda, the wife of colonel Phaire; Lady Juliana, the wife of counsellor Flood; and Lady Catharine, unmarried. This noble Earl is descended from Richard Annesley, of Annesley, in the county of Nottingham, who flourished in the reign of William the Conqueror, in 1079.—CREATIONS. Baronet, Aug. 7, 1620, 18 Jac. I. Baron Annesley, and Earl of Anglesea, April 30, 1661, 13 Car. II. Viscount Valencia, in Ireland, March 11, 1621-2, 19 Jac. I. Baron Mount-Norris, Feb. 18, 1628, 4 Car. I.—ARMS. Quarterly, first pally of six, argent and sable; over all a bend, gules.—CREST. On a wreath, a Moor's head and bust, side-faced and couped, proper; wreathed about the temples, argent and sable.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a Roman Knight; on the sinister, a Moorish Prince, both habited and furnished, proper.—MOTTO. *Virtutis Amore.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Belchington, in Oxfordshire; Farnborough-place, in the county of Southampton; and Clemoling park, in the county of Wexford, in Ireland.

E A R L of C A R L I S L E.

FREDERICK HOWARD, Earl of CARLISLE, Viscount Howard of Morpeth, and Baron Dacres of Gillestland, born May 28, 1748, succeeded his father Henry, Sept. 4, 1758. His Lordship has five sisters living, viz. Lady Diana, whomarried, Feb. 9, 1748-9, to Thomas Duncombe, Esq; member for Morpeth, and colonel in the Yorkshire militia. Lady Anne, born in 1744; Lady Fanny, born in 1745; Lady Betty,

Betty, born in 1746; and Lady Juliana. His mother, in 1759, married, secondly, Sir William Musgrave, Bart. His Lordship's aunts are, Lady Anne, married to Richard Ingram, Lord Viscount Irwin, of Scotland; and Lady Mary. Charles, grandfather of the present Earl, was lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the counties of Westmoreland and Cumberland, deputy Earl-marshal of England, first commissioner of the treasury, governor of the town and castle of Carlisle, vice-admiral of the adjacent coast, and one of the privy-council to King William III. He was also of the privy-council in the reign of Queen Anne, and one of the commissioners to treat of an Union with Scotland, in the year 1706; and, on the demise of Queen Anne, was appointed, by the late King George I. one of the regents, sworn of the privy-council, constituted first commissioner of the treasury, and constable of the Tower; and in the year 1723, he was made governor of Windsor castle, and lord warden of the forest of Windsor. This noble Earl derives his pedigree from William Lord Howard, second son of Thomas the second Duke of Norfolk, by Margaret, his second wife, daughter of Thomas Lord Audley.—CREATIONS, Baron Dacres of Gillesland, Viscount Howard of Morpeth, and Earl of Carlisle, April 20, 1661, 13 Car. II.—ARMS. Gules, on a bend, between six cross croselets fitché, argent, an escutcheon, or, charged with a demi-lion rampant, pierced through the mouth with an arrow within a double tressure counterflory, gules.—CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up, ermine, a lion guardant, his tail extended, or, gorged with a ducal coronet, argent, a mullet for difference.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a lion, argent, differenced by a mullet. On the sinister, a bull, gules, armed, unguled, ducally gorged, and chained, or.—MOTTO. *Volo, non valeo*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Castle-Howard, in Yorkshire; Naworth-castle, in Cumberland; Morpeth-castle, in Northumberland; and St. James's-square, London.

E A R L of D O N C A S T E R.

HENRY SCOT, Duke of BUCCLEUCH, Earl of DALKEITH, Baron Scot of Buccleuch and Eskdale, in Scotland, and a Peer of England, by the title of Baron Scot, of Tindale, in Northumberland, and Earl of DONCASTER, in Yorkshire, was born Sept. 2, 1746, and succeeded his grandfather, on April 22, 1751, being great grandson of James Duke of Monmouth and Buccleuch, and Earl of Doncaster, who was the eldest son of King Charles II. by Mrs. Lucy Walters, daughter of Richard Walters, Esq; whose cruel fortune is well known. The said Duke of Monmouth was born at Rotterdam, in Holland, April 9, 1649, and went by the name of James Crofts until his Majesty's restoration. In the year 1662, the King sent for him over into England, and an apartment was assigned him in Whitehall. The next year the King created him Baron of Tindale, Earl of Doncaster, and Duke of Monmouth, and made him Knight of the most noble order of the Garter. The same year, 1663, he married the Lady Anne, sole daughter and heir of Francis Earl of Buccleuch, one of the greatest fortunes in Great Britain. Upon this marriage he took the name of Scot, and they were created Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch, in Scotland. He was appointed master of the horse to his Majesty in 1665, and captain of the life-guards in 1668; and, on the death of his Grace the Duke of Albemarle, in 1669, he was constituted general of his Majesty's forces, lord lieutenant of the east-riding of Yorkshire, governor of the town and citadel of Hull, and chief justice in eyre of all his Majesty's forests and chaces south of Trent; and in 1672 he was constituted lord high chamberlain of Scotland. The same year, 1672, he commanded the six thousand English and Scots, which joined the French army on the frontiers of Holland, and was constituted lieutenant general of the forces of Lewis XIV. being present at the taking

of

of Rhineburgh, Doesburgh, and Zutphen, and at the reduction of Utrecht, where the French King kept his court for some time. In the year 1673, he was at the siege of Maestricht, and commanded at the attack of the counterescarp. The town being taken, the Duke with the British forces withdrew, it not being thought for the interest of England to assist the French in making an entire conquest of the United Provinces. The Duke was elected chancellor of the university of Cambridge in 1674; and as he had formerly commanded the forces sent to the assistance of the French against the Dutch, he made a campaign under the Prince of Orange, in the year 1678, against the French, and was at the attack of the abbey of St. Dennis. The Field Conventiclers in Scotland breaking out into rebellion in the year 1679, and having assembled a very formidable force, the Duke of Monmouth was sent down to suppress them; and giving the rebels battle at Bothwell-bridge, on the 22d of June, totally defeated them, taking a great number of prisoners, among whom were several of the murderers of the archbishop of St. Andrew's; and returning to court in triumph, appeared at that time very high in the King's favour. Nor was he less in the favour of the people, on his appearing at the head of what was called the Protestant Party, and shewing an uncommon zeal against those who were accused of the Popish Plot; but the King falling sick, and the Duke of York being sent for over from the Netherlands, and finding the Duke of Monmouth had rendered himself exceeding popular, was apprehensive of his having an eye upon the crown: he procured him, therefore, to be dismissed from all his places, and sent abroad; but the King recovering from his illness, thought it convenient also that the Duke of York should return to Flanders before the meeting of the parliament. The Duke of York thereupon resided at Brussels, and the Duke of Monmouth at Utrecht; but the Duke of Monmouth on a sudden

returned from Holland, without the King's leave, and arrived at London on the 27th of November, about midnight, the watch gave notice of it in the several wards. The people thereupon immediately illuminated their houses, rung the bells, and made bonfires, as if it had been for some notable victory ; but the Duke of Monmouth coming over without the King's leave, did not think fit to attend the court : and soon after his friends the Lords Shaftesbury, Russel, and several other persons of distinction, presented the Duke of York as a Recusant at the bar of the court of King's-bench, which made the Duke of York their professed enemy. The King calling the next parliament to meet at Oxford, the Duke of Monmouth, the Earl of Essex, and several other Lords, petitioned his Majesty that the parliament might not sit at Oxford, where they suggested the houses could not act with freedom ; but that he would be pleased to order them to sit at Westminster, the usual place, where they might consult and act with safety. This petition was signed,

Monmouth,	Stamford,	Paget,
Kent,	Essex,	Gray,
Huntingdon,	Shaftesbury,	Herbert,
Bedford,	Mordaunt,	Howard,
Salisbury,	Evers,	Delamere.
Clare,		

The King frowned on the petitioners, and gave them no answer ; and on the 21st of March, 1680-81, the parliament met at Oxford, and a bill was brought into the house for excluding the Duke of York from the crown, and securing the nation against a popish successor, read the first time on the 28th of March, 1681, and ordered a second reading. Whereupon the King came to the house, and made a speech, wherein he observed, That their beginnings were such, that he could expect no good success from their debates, and therefore dissolved them ; and a plot, denominated the Rye-house-plot, being discovered at
 . . . this

this time, the Earls of Shaftesbury and Essex, Lord Ruffel, colonel Sydney, and several more, were taken into custody as conspirators, and soon after the Duke of Monmouth; but the Duke was admitted to bail, and the King, being satisfied he was not concerned in that part of the plot relating to the Rye-house, granted his Grace a pardon, who thereupon went over to Holland, where he remained till the death of King Charles II. which happened on Feb. 6, 1684-5. The Duke of Monmouth being strongly possessed with an opinion that his mother was married to King Charles II, and that consequently he had an undoubted right to the British crown, advised with the Earl of Argyle, and the rest of his friends in Holland, on the feasibility of making a descent in England, and asserting his right to that throne. They were pretty unanimous as to the probability of success, the Duke being so exceeding popular, and the nation generally jealous of the King's design to introduce popery; only one party were of opinion, that things were not yet ripe; that it were better to wait till the King had made some advances towards the alteration of religion, and the people's fears of popery heightened. Others insisted, that they were more likely to succeed if they made the attempt before the King was well settled on his throne, and while the Duke's interest was so considerable in England; but the Earl of Argyle being for an immediate descent, and embarking in order to make a diversion in the Duke's favour in Scotland, it was carried for an immediate descent upon England: whereupon the Duke hired a frigate of thirty-two guns, and three small tenders, one of which was detained by the Dutch, on the English minister (Skelton) applying to the States to prevent these ships sailing. However, the Duke proceeded on his voyage with the frigate and two tenders, and after a tedious stormy passage, arrived at Lime, in Dorsetshire, the 11th of June, 1685, his whole force not amounting to two hundred men, including

cluding officers ; but having brought over arms for five thousand more, and great numbers of the country people joining him, his forces soon became very formidable, the militia constantly flying before him. From Lime the Duke marched cross the country to Taunton Dean, in Somersetshire, where he caused himself to be proclaimed King, and set a price upon the King's head, as the King had upon the Duke's, and caused him to be attainted of high treason in the parliament, which was then sitting. Whereupon the Duke, in his declaration, called the parliament a seditious assembly ; and advancing afterwards to Bridgewater, he continued his march towards Bath and Bristol : but receiving advice, that a body of regular troops was in full march for the West, he thought proper to retire to Bridgewater again, where he had lain but a little while before the King's forces arrived within three or four miles of that town, commanded by the Earl of Feversham and Lord Churchill, afterwards Marlborough, who encamped on Sedgemoore ; of which the Duke receiving advice, and being, at the same time, informed, that the officers fell to drinking every evening, and continued at it till morning, and that their outguards were very negligent in their duty, he formed a design to surprize the camp of the Royalists in the night-time ; but his guides, either through ignorance or treachery, led the Duke's forces a great way round about, insomuch that it was broad daylight when they arrived at the camp of the Royalists, whom they found ready to receive them. However, the Duke's foot fought very bravely, and bid fair for victory, till the Lord Grey, who commanded the horse, abandoned the infantry, and left the field ; or rather, he found his cavalry, which consisted only of country-fellows, whose horses would not stand fire, were soon put into confusion, when they were charged by regular troops ; whereupon a total rout succeeding, the Duke endeavoured to make his escape ; but was taken the next day, and being

being brought up to town, was suffered to see the King, and beg his life ; but was, however, executed on Tower-hill, on Wednesday, July 15, 1685. But surely never was the death of any Prince more lamented by the people, who would not be persuaded he was dead, but remained in expectation of seeing him appear in arms again, for some years ---- His Grace has several brothers and sisters, and his mother is secondly married to the right hon. Charles Townshend. --- CREATIONS. Earl of Doncaster and Baron Scot of Tindale, Feb. 15, 1662, 14 Car. II. --- ARMS. Quarterly, first and fourth, the arms of King Charles II. with a battooné gobonated, pearl and sapphire; second and third, the arms of Scot, viz: topaz, a bend, sapphire, charged with an estoil between two crescents, topaz -- CREST. A stag passant, proper. --- SUPPORTERS. On each side, a woman richly attired in an antique habit, their under robe emerald, the middle one sapphire, the uppermost ruby, and on their heads a plume of three feathers, pearl. --- MOTTO. *Amo.* --- CHIEF SEATS. At Hall-place, in Berkshire ; and at Dalkeith, near Edinburgh, in Scotland.

EARL of SHAFTESBURY.

ANTHONY ASHLEY COOPER, Earl of SHAFTESBURY, Baron Ashley of Winborne St. Giles, Baron Cooper of Pawlet, Baronet, one of the lords of his Majesty's most hon. privy council, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Dorset, and of the town of Poole, recorder of Shaftesbury, vice-president of St. George's hospital, and F. R. S. succeeded Anthony, the late Earl, his father, in Feb. 1712-13. His Lordship married, on the 12th of March, 1724-5, the Lady Susan Noel, sister to Baptist Earl of Gainborough ; by which Lady, who died in June 1758, he had no issue. His Lordship married, secondly, Mary, second daughter to Jacob the late Viscount Falkstone, by whom he has issue. --- Lord Ashley,

his

his son and heir, born Sept. 16, 1761. Anthony late Earl of Shaftesbury, father of the present Earl, was born, Feb. 26, 1670. He married, in 1709, Jane, daughter of Thomas Ewer, of Bushy-hall, in Hertfordshire, Esq; by whom he had issue, Anthony, the present Earl, his only son. This Lady died in November 1751. This noble Earl is descended from Richard Cooper, who flourished in the reign of King Henry VIII. and purchased the manor of Paulet, in the county of Somerset, of which the family are still proprietors. But his ancestor, who makes the greatest figure in history, is, Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, who was afterwards created Earl of Shaftesbury, and constituted lord high chancellor of England. He is generally admired for his great parts and learning. He was a student of Exeter-college in Oxford, from whence he removed to Gray's-inn, one of the inns of court, where he made a considerable proficiency in the study of the law. He was elected member of parliament for Tewkesbury in Gloucestershire, in the parliament that met at Westminster the 13th of April, 1640, being then about twenty-five years of age. In the beginning of the civil war, it is said, he raised a regiment for the service of King Charles I. being then sheriff of the county of Dorset, and made governor of Weymouth in that county; but colonel William Ashburnham being made governor of the county of Dorset, whereby Weymouth became dependant on him, Sir Anthony, imagining that his loyalty was suspected, came up to London, and offered his service to that part of the parliament which sat there, who gave him a regiment of horse, and the command of all their forces in Dorsetshire. But notwithstanding he appeared a hearty champion in the cause of the parliament, he seems to have opposed Cromwell's usurpation with great spirit; whereupon Sir Anthony, and above a hundred more of the same stamp, being kept out of the house of commons by force, published a remonstrance, setting forth, that
the

the Protector had assumed absolute and arbitrary power, and that every man ought to assist in opposing it. That the small number of members he suffered to remain in the house could not pretend to be the representatives of the people; they were not entrusted to consent to any thing in behalf of the nation, if the rest were excluded from sitting and debating matters in the house; which had such an influence on the next convention the Protector called, that they began to question his authority; whereupon he dissolved them, and ever after discountenanced and oppressed the Presbyterian and Republican party. Whereupon Sir Anthony and his friends began to turn their eyes upon the King, believing his restoration would prove a less evil than the tyrannical government they were under; and as the King's circumstances were very low at this time, and he appeared forsaken by all the Princes of Europe, they did not doubt but they should get the Presbyterian sect established, and the prerogatives of the crown considerably reduced, if they engaged to assist him in his restoration. After the death of Cromwell, the Rump Parliament appointed him one of their council of state, and a commissioner for managing the affairs of their army, which did not divert him from his design of restoring the King, it is said; and, in the year 1659, he was accused before the Rump of keeping a correspondence with his Majesty, and raising men to join Sir George Booth for that end; for which he was imprisoned, with a great many other men of figure. He was, however, acquitted of the charge, and afterwards intrusted by the Rump with the command of a regiment of horse, being one of the first which declared for general Monk and a free parliament; and, when the convention had declared for the King, he was one of the twelve members sent by that house to the King, with six peers, to invite his Majesty to return and take the government of the kingdom upon him: whereupon the King, with this

this committee of parliament, embarked for England, and arrived at Dover, May 25, 1660, and coming to Canterbury the next day, general Monk and Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper were sworn of the privy council, and Sir Anthony was afterwards appointed one of the commissioners for the trial of the regicides; and, three days before the coronation, he was created Baron Ashley of Winbourne St. Giles; soon after he was constituted chancellor and under-treasurer of the Exchequer; and, in May 1667, he was constituted one of the commissioners of the treasury. In 1672 he was created Lord Cooper of Pawlet, in the county of Somerset, and constituted lord high chancellor of England. One of the most remarkable speeches he made in the house of peers, when he was lord chancellor, was that in relation to the Dutch war, in which he suggests, that the Hollanders were our greatest enemies in point of trade, and therefore ought to be extirpated; *Delenda est Carthago* were his words. He advised his Majesty also to issue his declaration for the indulgence of the Dissenters, which the parliament resolved was a dispensing with the penal laws; and yet, when the matter came to be debated in the house of lords, none censured it more severely. On the other hand, it is said, he promoted the test for rendering Papists incapable of enjoying any office or place of trust, which obliged the Duke of York to lay down his post of high-admiral, and all the other places he held; which the court resenting, the seals were taken from Lord Shaftesbury, and he became as strenuous an opposer of the court, as ever he had been an advocate for its measures. He was, however, constituted president of the council in April 1679; but continuing his opposition to the Duke of York, and endeavouring to get him excluded from the crown, he was laid aside again in March following, and became exceeding popular among the Presbyterian and Republican party; and no man prosecuted those who were charged with the Popish plot

plot with greater violence: But his enemies rendering him suspected of being in a plot of another nature, he thought fit to retire to Holland, where he died Jan. 22, 1682-3. He had married three wives; 1. Margaret, daughter of Thomas Lord Coventry, by whom he had no children. 2. The Lady Frances, daughter of David Earl of Exeter, by whom he had his son Anthony, afterwards Earl of Shaftesbury. 3. He married Margaret, daughter of William Lord Spencer, by whom he had no issue.—CREATIONS. Baronet, July 4, 1622, 20 Jac. I. Baron Ashley of Winbourne, April 20, 1661, 13 Car. II. Baron Cooper of Pawlet, and Earl of Shaftesbury, April 3, 1672, 24 Car. II.—ARMS. Argent, three bulls passant, fable, armed and unguled, or.—CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up, ermine, a bull passant, fable, gorged with a mural coronet, and armed, or. On the sinister, a talbot, azure, gorged as the dexter.—MOTTO. *Love, serve.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Winborne St. Giles in Dorsetshire; at Rockburn-house, in the county of Southampton; and Grosvenor-square, London.

E A R L of L I C H F I E L D.

GEORGE-HENRY LEE, Earl of LICHFIELD, Viscount Quarendon, Baron of Spelsbury, and Baronet, chancellor of the university of Oxford, deputy ranger of Hampton-park, captain of the band of gentlemen pensioners, LL. D. and custos brevium in the court of Common-pleas, succeeded George-Henry, the late Earl, his father, Feb. 15, 1742-3, and married Diana, only daughter of Sir Thomas Frankland, Bart. by whom he has no children. His Lordship's surviving brother and sisters are, Edward-Henry, who married, Sept. 29, 1743, to Miss Derander, who is since deceased; Lady Charlotte, married, in Jan. 1744-5, to the Lord Viscount Dillon; and Lady Anne, married to Hugh Lord Clifford, Dec. 17, 1749. He has also an uncle, the hon. Robert Lee, who

who married Miss Kitty Stonehouse, daughter of Sir John Stonehouse, of Berkshire, Bart. and is member in parliament for the city of Oxford. This noble Earl is descended from Sir Walter Lee, of Wyburnbury, in the county of Chester, the family taking their name from the lordship of Lee, in the said parish, where they resided in the reign of King Edward III. Sir Henry, another of the ancestors of this noble Earl, was of the privy-council to King Henry VII. and King Henry VIII. He also served King Edw. VI. Queen Mary, and Queen Elizabeth, being very eminent for his abilities, both as a statesman, and a soldier.—CREATIONS. Baron, Viscount, and Earl, in 1674, 26 Car. II.—ARMS. Argent, a fess between three crescents, sable.—CREST. In a Marquis's coronet, or, a demi-stone column, argent; and on its capital a bird's leg, erased at the thigh, perched, preyed on by a falcon, all proper.—SUPPORTERS. Two lions ermine, each gorged with a plain collar, argent, having thereon three crescents, sable.—MOTTO. *Fide et Constantia*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Ditchley, in Oxfordshire; and in Hill street, London.

E A R L of B E R K E L E Y.

FREDERICK-AUGUSTUS BERKELEY, Earl of BERKELEY, Viscount Dursley, Baron Berkeley of Berkeley-castle, Mowbray, Segrave, and Breaus of Gower, born May 24, 1745, succeeded his father Augustus, the late Earl, Jan. 9, 1755. His Lordship has three sisters, viz Lady Georgina-Augusta, born Sept. 20, 1749; Lady Elizabeth, born in December, 1750; and George-Cranfield, born August 10, 1753. Their mother is married, secondly, to the right hon. Robert Nugent, Esq; This noble family is descended from Robert Fitz-Harding, who obtained a grant of Berkeley-castle, in Gloucestershire, (which the family still inherit, and from whence they obtained the surname of Berkeley,) from Henry Duke of Normandy, afterwards King of England, the said Robert Fitz-Harding

Harding being descended from the royal line of the Kings of Denmark.—CREATIONS. Baron in 1295; Viscount and Earl, in 1679; 31 Car. II.—ARMS. Gules, a chevron between ten crosses pattée, six above, and four below, argent.—CREST. On a wreath a mitre, gules, garnished, or, charged with the paternal coat.—SUPPORTERS. Two lions, argent, the sinister having a ducal crown, and plain collar and chain, or.—MOTTO. *Dieu avec nous*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Berkeley-castle, in Gloucestershire; at Cranford, in Middlesex; and Spring-gardens, London.

E A R L of A B I N G D O N.

WILLOUGHBY BERTIE, Earl of ABINGDON, and Baron Norris of Rycote, succeeded his father Willoughby, the late Earl, June 10, 1760. His Lordship has living a brother and seven sisters, viz. Peregrine, born March 13, 1741; Lady Elizabeth, Lady Jane, Lady Bridget, Lady Anne, Lady Eleonora, and Lady Mary, born Nov. 12, 1746. The first of the family of Bertie that bore the title of Earl of Abingdon, was James Bertie, Lord Norris of Rycote, being created Earl of Abingdon in 1682, 34 Car. II.—CREATIONS. Baron, in 1572, and Earl, in 1682, 34 Car. II.—ARMS. Argent, three battering-rams barways, proper, armed and garnished, azure; an annulet for difference.—CREST. On a wreath, the head and bust of a King couped, proper, crowned ducally, and charged on the chest with a fret, or.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side a pilgrim, or friar, vested in russet, with a staff and pater-noster in his hand, or. On the sinister, a savage wreathed about the temples and middle with ivy, proper; on each of their chests a fret, or.—MOTTO. *Virtus ariete fortior*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Witham, in Berkshire; Rycote, in Oxfordshire; and Upper Grosvenor-street, London.

E A R L of G A I N S B O R O U G H.

THOMAS NOEL, Earl of GAINSBOROUGH, Viscount Campden of Campden, Baron Noel of Ridlington,

lington, Baron Hicks of Ilmington, Baron Noel of Titchfield, and Baronet, succeeded his brother Baptist, the late Earl, in May 1759. His Lordship's sisters living, are, Lady Elizabeth, born in 1731; Lady Jane, born in 1733, married to Gerard-Anne Edwards, Esq; Lady Anne, born in 1737; Lady Lucy, Lady Mary, Lady Susannah, and Lady Sophia; and their mother married, secondly, in Nov. 1756, Thomas Noel, Esq; This noble Earl is descended from — Noel, who came into England with William the Conqueror; and in consideration of his services, obtained a grant of several manors and lands of very great value.—CREATIONS. Baron, in 1616, Viscount, in 1628, and Earl, in 1682, 34 Car. II.—ARMS. Or, fretty of ten pieces, gules, a canton, ermine.—CREST. On a wreath, a buck at gaze, argent; attired, or.—SUPPORTERS. Two bulls, argent; armed and unguled, proper.—MOTTO. *Tout bien ou rien*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Extonbrook, in the county of Rutland; and Prince's-street, Cavendish-square, London.

EARL of HOLDERNESS.

ROBERT D'ARCY, Earl of HOLDERNESS, Baron D'Arcy, Menil, and Conyers, a lord of the privy-council, lord warden of the cinque ports, and lord lieutenant of the north-riding of the county of York; keeper of the liberty and forest of Richmond, constable of Middleham-castle, in Yorkshire, and governor of the Charter-house, succeeded his father, Robert, on Jan. 20, 1721-2; and in Nov. 1743, married Mary, daughter of the Sieur Doublet, one of the Nobles of Holland, by whom he has issue now living, Lady Amelia, born Oct. 12, 1754. This noble Earl is descended from Norman D'Arcy, who came over with the Conqueror; and it appears in Doomsday-book, where the general survey of England made by the Conqueror is recorded, that Norman D'Arcy held of him thirty-three lordships in Lincolnshire, by the immediate grant of the Conqueror.—CREATIONS.

Baron

[71]
 Baron D'Arcy and Conyers, Aug. 10, 1641, 27 Car. I. but summoned to parliament, by writ, in 1294, 22 Edw. I. and in 1506, 22 Hen. VII. Earl of Holderness, Dec. 3, 1682, 34 Car. II. ---ARMS. Quarterly, first azure, semée of cross crosets, and three cinquefoils, argent, for D'Arcy. Second, azure, three bars gemel, and a chief, or. Third, azure, a maunch, or, for Conyers. Fourth, gules, a saltire, argent, thereon a mullet, for Neville.---CREST. On a wreath, a spear broken in three pieces, or, headed, argent, and banded together at their middle by a ribbon, gules.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a tiger, argent; on the sinister, a bull, sable, armed, or.---MOTTO. *Un Dieu, un Roy.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Hornby-castle, in Yorkshire; at Aston, Hurdwick, and Patrick-Brampton, in the same county; and Dover-street, London.

E A R L of P L Y M O U T H.

OTHER-LEWIS WINDSOR HICKMAN, Earl of PLYMOUTH, and Baron Windsor of Bradenham, in Buckinghamshire, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Glamorgan, custos rotulorum of Flintshire, comptroller of Cheshire and Flintshire, constable of Flint-castle, and LL. D. was born May 12, 1731, succeeded his father Other, the late Earl, in his honours and estate, Nov. 23, 1732, and married, Aug. 11, 1750, Catharine, eldest daughter of Thomas Lord Archer, by whom he has issue living, Other, Lord Windsor, born May 30, 1751; Thomas, born May 19, 1752; Lady —, born Dec. 3, 1755; Lady —, born May 3, 1757; a son, born Sept. 23, 1758; another son, born Jan. 4, 1760; a fifth, born May 12, 1764; and a sixth, in Dec. 1765. This noble Earl is descended from Robert Fitz-Hickman, lord of the manor of Bloxholm, in Oxfordshire, 56 Hen. III. in 1272; and he is maternally descended from the noble family of the Windsors, who were Barons of the realm at the time of the Conquest.
 Thomas

Thomas Windsor, great-grandfather of the present Earl, having raised a troop at his own charges, and served King Charles I. with great courage and fidelity during the continuance of the civil wars, and suffered very much during Cromwell's usurpation, was immediately after the Restoration, viz. on June 16, 1660, 12 Car. II. restored to the stile and title of Lord Windsor, which was his by descent, and writ of summons to parliament, Nov. 3, 1529, 21 Hen. VIII. and on Dec. 6, 1682, 34 Car. II. he was created Earl of Plymouth.---ARMS. Gules, a saltire, argent, between twelve cross crosets, or.---CREST. On a wreath, a buck's head erased, proper, attired, or.---SUPPORTERS. Two unicorns, argent, armed, crested, tufted, and hooped, or.---MOTTO. *Je me fie en Dieu.* ---CHIEF SEATS. At Hewel-Grange, in the counties of Worcester and Warwick; at Peel-hall, in Cheshire; and Bruton-street, London.

EARL of SCARBOROUGH.

RICHARD LUMLEY SAUNDERSON, Earl of SCARBOROUGH, Viscount and Baron Lumley, of Lumley-castle; and Viscount Lumley of Waterford, in the kingdom of Ireland; a lord of the privy-council, cofferer of the household, deputy Earl-marshal of England, and colonel of the north battalion of the Lincolnshire militia, succeeded his father Thomas, the late Earl, March 15, 1752, and married, Dec. 12, 1752, Barbara, sister to Sir George Saville, of Rufford, in Nottinghamshire, Bart. by whom he has issue, George Augustus, Viscount Lumley, born Oct. 24, 1753; Lady Frances Barbara Ludlow Lumley, born Feb. 25, 1756; a son, born April 3, 1757; another son, born June 22, 1760, and another daughter. His Lordship has two sisters living, viz. Lady Frances, married, in June 1753, to Peter Ludlow, of Ardsallah, in the county of Meath, in Ireland, Esq; now Earl of Ludlow; and Lady Anne. This noble Earl is descended from Liulph, a nobleman of great fame,
in

in the reign of Edward the Confessor, and took the name of Lumley, from Lumley-castle, in the bishopric of Durham, where the family resided many years.---
CREATIONS. Baron Lumley, May 31, 1681, 33 Car II. Viscount Lumley, April 10, 1689, 1 William and Mary, and Earl of Scarborough, April 15, 1690, 3 W. and M.---
ARMS. Argent, a fess, gules, between three parrots, proper, collared as the second, being the arms of the ancient Barons Thweng, from one of the heirs whereof his Lordship is lineally descended; but the ancient arms of Lumley are, gules, six martlets, argent.---
CREST. On a wreath, in her nest, proper, a pelican feeding her young, argent, vulned, proper.---
SUPPORTERS. Two parrots, with wings expanded, proper, *i. e.* vert, beaked, and membered, gules.---
MOTTO. *Murus æneus conscientia sana.*---
CHIEF SEATS. At Sandbeck, in Yorkshire; at Stanstead, in Suffex; at Glentworth, in Lincolnshire; and in Downing-street, London.

E A R L of R O C H F O R D.

WILLIAM-HENRY ZULEISTEIN DE NASSAU, Earl of ROCHFORD, Viscount Tunbridge, and Baron of Enfield, ambassador extraordinary to the court of Spain, one of his Majesty's privy-council, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Essex, and vice-admiral of the coasts of the same county, was born Sept. 16, 1717, succeeded his father Frederick, the late Earl, on June 14, 1738; and married Lucy, daughter of Edward Young, of Durnford, near Sarum, in Wiltshire, Esq; by whom he has no issue. His Lordship has a brother, Richard Savage Nassau, born June 1, 1723, who was married, Dec. 24, 1751, to the Duchess dowager of Hamilton, by whom he has a son, William-Henry, born July 28, 1754; another son, born Sept. 5, 1756; and a daughter, born Nov. 3, 1752. This noble Earl is descended from Frederick Zuleistein de Nassau, natural son of Frederick Nassau, Prince of Orange, grandfather of King
E William

William III. which Frederick de Zuleistein was general of foot in the Dutch service, and was killed at the battle of Woerden, in defence of his country, in 1672. His son William-Henry was sent by the Prince of Orange to King James II. to congratulate him on the birth of the Prince of Wales; but chiefly to learn how the English stood affected towards him; and he carried back with him to Holland such invitations, from many of the nobility and gentry, as encouraged the Prince and the States to make a descent in England soon after, whereby the Revolution was effected. He served under King William in the wars of Ireland, and the Netherlands; and, in consideration of his merit, and near alliance to his Majesty, was created Earl of Rochford, &c.---CREATIONS. Baron of Enfield, Viscount Tunbridge, and Earl of Rochford, May 10, 1695, 7 Will. III.---ARMS. Quarterly, first, azure, semée of billets, and a lion rampant, gules, crowned with a ducal coronet, azure; argent, a fess, gules; four gules, two lions passant, guardant in pale, or; over all in an escutcheon, gules; three gules, argent, and sometimes a lion rampant, sable.---CREST. In a ducal coronet, or, a pair of buck's horns, gules.---SUPPORTERS. Two lions erminois, ducally crowned, azure.---MOTTO. *Spes durat aevum*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Easton, in Sussex; at Loughton-hall, and Osyth, in the county of Essex; and at Zuleistein, in Holland.

E A R L of A L B E M A R L E.

GEORGE KEPPEL, Earl of ALBEMARLE, Viscount Bury, and Baron Ashford of Ashford, in Kent; a lord of the privy-council, a lieutenant-general, colonel of the third, or King's own regiment of dragoons, governor of Jersey, and a Knight of the Garter, was born April 8, 1724; and his father dying the 22d of Dec. 1754, he succeeded to his honours and estates, and is unmarried. His Lordship has the following brothers and sisters, now living, viz. the
hon.

hon. Augustus Keppel, rear-admiral of the blue, a lord of the admiralty, a groom of the bedchamber, and member for Windsor; who was with Lord Anson, then commodore, in the South-Seas, and in great danger at the taking the town of Païta, one side of his jockey-cap, which he then wore, being taken off by a cannon-ball. During the rest of that war, which was terminated by the Peace of Aix la Chapelle, being captain of a ship of war, he took many of the enemies privateers. In 1751 he commanded a squadron in the Mediterranean; and, in that year, sailed from Minorca, to settle the differences between the English merchants and the Dey of Algiers, which he performed, and afterwards concluded treaties with the States of Tripoli and Tunis. After the rupture with France, in 1755, he conducted the second expedition against the island of Gorée, in Africa, and commanded the land forces also, destined for that service; he took the said island on Dec. 29, 1758. After the conclusion of that service, he was employed in the Bay of Biscay, under Sir Edward Hawke, and was at the defeat of M. Conflans's fleet, on Nov. 20, 1759, off Belleisle, when, in the Torbay, of seventy-four guns, he engaged and sunk the Theseus, of the same number of guns, but of a greater caliber. He next commanded the fleet in the reduction of Belleisle, in which his prudence and conduct were very conspicuous. At the siege of the Havannah, in the island of Cuba, he acted as commodore, under Sir George Pococke, in 1762. He protected and conducted the debarkation of the forces with an activity, judgment, and diligence, no man could surpass, and after the surrender of that place, took many valuable prizes, French and Spanish. William, a major-general, and colonel of the fourteenth regiment of foot; Frederick, bishop of Exeter, and dean of Windsor; his Lordship married Miss Walpole, natural daughter of the right hon. Sir Edward Walpole, Knight of the Bath, Sept. 13, 1758, by whom he had a daughter,

born June 18, 1759, and a son, born, Nov. 14, 1762; Henry, an officer in the army; Lady Caroline, the wife of Mr. Adair; and Lady Elizabeth, Marchioness of Tavistock. His Lordship got great honour, and an opulent fortune, by the conquest of the Havannah, as did his brothers the admiral and the general. The latter of whom, the day after the surrender of that conquest, took possession of the Fort la Punta, and being left commander, after his Lordship returned to Europe, re-delivered the possession of the city of the Havannah to the Spanish troops, on July 7, 1763, according to the articles of the peace of Paris. Arnold Joost Van Keppel, Earl of Albemarle, grandfather of the present Earl, descended from an ancient noble family of the province of Guelderland, being a younger son of Bernard Van Pallant, Lord of Keppel, by Agnes-Charlotte-Elizabeth, the daughter of Jacob Van Wassenauer, Lord Opdam. The said Arnold came into England with the Prince of Orange, in 1688, to whom he was very dear. He was a member of the Nobles of Holland, deputy forester of that province, and general of the Dutch horse in the service of the States General.---CREATIONS. Baron Ashford, Viscount Bury, and Earl of Albemarle, Feb. 10, 1696, 8 Will. III.---ARMS. Gules, three escallop-shells, argent.---CREST. In a ducal coronet, or, a demi-swan, close, proper.---SUPPORTERS. Two lions, ducally crowned, or.---MOTTO. *Ne cede malis.*---CHIEFSEATS. At Durhams, near Barnet, in the county of Middlesex; at Voorst and Loo, in Holland; and Arlington-street, London.

E A R L of C O V E N T R Y.

GEORGE-WILLIAM COVENTRY, Earl of COVENTRY, Viscount Deerhurst, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county and city of Worcester, and a lord of the bedchamber to his Majesty, succeeded his father, the late Earl William, who died
March

March 18, 1751. His Lordship married, March 5, 1752, Maria, eldest daughter of John Gunning, Esq; by his wife Bridget, daughter of John Viscount Mayo, in Ireland, and by her, who died on Oct. 1, 1760, had issue, now living, Lady Maria-Alicia, born in Dec. 1754; Lady Anne-Margaret, and Lady ———, born March 18, 1757; ———, Lord Viscount Deerhurst, born April 28, 1758. His Lordship took to his second wife, Barbara, sister to John, Lord St. John of Bletsoe, by whom he has a son, born July 20, 1765. This noble Earl is descended from John Coventry, a native of the city of Coventry, and afterwards mercer and lord mayor of London, in the reign of Henry V. from whom descended Thomas Coventry, one of the justices of the court of Common-Pleas in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, whose son Thomas was recorder of London, and afterwards lord-keeper of the great seal in the reign of King Charles I. of whom the Earl of Clarendon gives the following character, “ That he discharged all the offices he went through with great abilities, and singular reputation of integrity: “ That he enjoyed his place of lord-keeper with universal reputation; justice was never better administered for the space of sixteen years, even to his death, being then near sixty years of age.” His youngest daughter Dorothy, who married Sir John Packington, is said to have written *The whole Duty of Man*.—CREATIONS. Viscount Deerhurst, and Earl of Coventry, April 26, 1697, 9 Will. III.—ARMS. Sable, a fess, ermine, between three crescents, or.—CREST. On a wreath, a garb, or, and thereon a dung-hill cock perched, gules, comb, wattles, and leg, or.—SUPPORTERS. Two eagles, wings expanded, argent; membered and beaked, or.—MOTTO. *Candidè et Constantè*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Crome d’Abitot, in Worcestershire; and Piccadilly, London.

E A R L of J E R S E Y.

WILLIAM VILLIERS, Earl of JERSEY, Viscount Villiers of Dartford, and Baron of Hoo, one of the lords of his Majesty's privy-council, succeeded his father William, the late Earl, July 13, 1721; and married, June 23, 1733, the Lady Anne Egerton, daughter to Scroop Duke of Bridgwater, and relict of Wriothesley Russell, Duke of Bedford, by whom he had issue two sons, viz. Frederick-William, Lord Villiers, who died in Oct. 1742; and George Buffy, the present Lord Viscount Villiers, born June 9, 1735, member for Aldborough, and chamberlain of the household. His Lordship has one brother, Thomas Villiers, now Lord Hyde. (See Lord HYDE.) And a sister, Lady Barbara, married, in 1725, to Sir William Blacket, of the county of Northumberland, Bart. but he dying on the 27th of Aug. 1728, she was married, on the 13th of March, 1728-9, to the hon. Buffy Mansel, late Lord Mansel, and has issue one only daughter, viz. Lady Barbara; on his decease, she was married, thirdly, to George Venables Vernon, Esq; son and heir of Lord Vernon, of Sudbury. This noble Earl is descended from the family of Villiers in Normandy, some of whom came over to England with the Conqueror; several manors and lands in England being soon after granted to Pagan de Villiers, one of this Earl's ancestors. But the principal person of this family, recorded in history, was George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, the favourite of James I. and Charles I. born on Aug. 28, 1592, who, after a polite, though not a learned education, travelled into France, where he resided three years. Upon his arrival in his native country, Robert Ker, Earl of Somerset, the former favourite of James I. declining in his master's favour, who was always much delighted with handsome persons and fine cloaths; Mr. Villiers no sooner appeared at court, than the gracefulness of his person recommended him to the King's esteem. He served him

him first as cup-bearer ; but in one day, on April 23, 1615, he was knighted, and made one of the gentlemen of his bedchamber. After the disgrace of Somerſet, and his conviction of the murder of Sir Thomas Overbury, he ſtood in the King's favour without a rival, was advanced to higher honours, and became the moſt abſolute favourite, both to King James and King Charles, that ever this nation experienced. In 1616, he was made maſter of the horſe, Knight of the Garter, and created Baron of Whaddon, and Viſcount Villiers ; and on Jan. 5, 1616-17, Earl of Buckingham. On the next new-year's-day, he was created Marquis of Buckingham ; on Jan. 30, 1617-18, lord high admiral, and ſoon after chief juſtice in eyre ſouth of Trent, maſter of the King's-bench office ; high ſteward of Weſtmiſter, and conſtable of Windſor caſtle. He became the ſole diſpenſer of the King's favours, and exalted all his own numerous family and dependents. On May 18, 1623, he was created Earl of Coventry, and Duke of Buckingham, was made warden of the cinque ports, and ſteward of the manor of Hampton-court. However, King James began to be leſs affectionate to him before his death, on many accounts ; but his deceaſe brought no diminution of power to the Duke, for he continued in the ſame degree of favour with Charles I. his ſon, as he had with his father ; Lord Clarendon remarking, " The
 " new King, from the death of the old, even to the
 " death of the Duke himſelf, diſcovering the moſt
 " entire confidence in, and even friendſhip to him,
 " that ever King had ſhewed to any ſubject ; all pre-
 " ferments in church and ſtate given by him, all
 " his kindred and friends promoted to the degree
 " in honour, or riches, or offices, that he thought
 " fit ; and all his enemies and envious diſcounte-
 " nanced, as he appointed." The reſt of the hiſtory
 of this great and unfortunate favourite, and his un-
 happy end, by the aſſaſſin Felton, on Aug. 23, 1628,

at the age of thirty-six years and three days, is too well known to be insisted upon here. He was succeeded by his eldest son (his two other sons, and his daughter, both died without issue) George, Duke of Buckingham, well remembered for his wit, his dissoluteness, and his extravagance, who died in a poor cottage in Yorkshire, without issue, April 16, 1687, after having wasted his estate all manner of ways. The father was the second son of Sir George Villiers, of Brookesby, in Leicestershire, Knight, by his second wife, and Sir Edward Villiers, Knight, his second son by his first marriage, was ancestor to the Viscounts and Earls of Grandison, of the surname of Villiers, and also the present Earl of Jersey.—CREATIONS. Baron of Hoo, and Viscount Villiers, March 20, 1690-1, 3 Will. and Mary, and Earl of Jersey, Oct. 13, 1697, 9 William III.—ARMS. Argent, on a cross of St. George, gules, five escallop-shells, or; a crescent for difference.—CREST. On a wreath, a lion rampant, argent, and ducally crowned, or.—SUPPORTERS. Two lions, argent, crowned with ducal coronets, or; each having a plain collar, gules, charged with three escallop-shells of the second.—MOTTO. *Fideli Coticula Crux*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Middleton-stony, in Oxfordshire; and Grosvenor-square, London.

EARL POULET.

VERE POULET; Earl POULET, Viscount and Baron Poulet of Hinton St. George, recorder of Bridgwater, succeeded his brother, the late Earl John, Nov. 3, 1764. His Lordship married Mary, daughter of Richard Butt, of Arlingham, in Gloucestershire, Esq; and by her has issue, —, Lord Viscount Hinton, born April 7, 1756, and another son, born in May, 1761. His Lordship's sisters, now living, are, Lady Anne; Lady Bridget, married, May 21, 1724, to Polexfen Bastard, of Kettley, in Devonshire, Esq; and has issue, William, Edmund, and Baldwin-Polexfen;

Pollexfen ; Lady Susannah ; and Lady Reberca, both unmarried. This noble Earl is descended from a younger branch of the Duke of Bolton's family.---CREATIONS. Baron, June 23, 1627, 3 Car. I. Viscount and Earl, Dec. 24, 1706, 5 Anne.---ARMS. Sable, three swords in pile, their points in base, argent ; pomels and hilts, or.---CREST. On a wreath, an arm embowed, and brandishing a broad sword, all proper.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a savage man ; on the sinister, a woman, both proper, wreathed about their temples and loins with ivy, vert.---MOTTO. *Gardez la Foy*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Hinton St. George, in Somersetshire ; at Buckland, in Dorsetshire ; and Albemarle-street, London.

EARL of CHOLMONDELEY.

GEORGE CHOLMONDELEY, Earl of CHOLMONDELEY, Viscount Malpas, and Viscount Cholmondeley, of Kells, and Viscount Colmondeley, of Nantwich, Baron of Newburgh, a Knight of the Bath, lieutenant-general of his Majesty's forces, one of his Majesty's most honourable privy-council, lord lieutenant, custos rotulorum, and vice-admiral of Cheshire ; governor of the castle of Chester, and steward of the royal manor of Shene, in Surry, succeeded his father, George, the late Earl, on May 7, 1733, and on the 14th of Sept. 1723, he married Mary, only daughter of Sir Robert Walpole, late Earl of Orford, and by her, who died in 1732, he had issue three sons, viz. George, Viscount Malpas, born Oct. 17, 1724, who married, Jan. 19, 1746-7, Hester, daughter and heir of Sir Francis Edwards, Bart. by whom he had issue, George-James, born in 1742, now (since the decease of his father, who died March 15, 1764,) styled Viscount Malpas ; also a daughter, born in 1755. Robert, born Nov. 2, 1727, now in holy orders, and auditor-general of his Majesty's revenues in America, married to Miss Mary Woffington, by whom he had issue, Frederick, who died an infant ; and his

Lady dying as above, his Lordship still remains a widower. His Lordships brother and sisters are, James, general of foot, and colonel of the Inniskilling dragoons, who married the Lady Penelope, daughter and heir of James Earl of Barrymore, by whom he has no issue; Lady Henrietta, unmarried; Lady Elizabeth, married, Jan. 23, 1730-1, to Edward Warren, of Poynton, in Cheshire, Esq; mother, by him, to the present Sir George Warren, Knight of the Bath; and Lady Mary, unmarried. This noble Earl is descended from the ancient family of Egerton, Barons of Malpas, in Cheshire, in the time of the Conquest; from whom also the Duke of Bridgewater is descended.---CREATIONS. Baron Cholmondeley, of Namptwich, April 10, 1689, 1 W. and M. Viscount Malpas, and Earl of Cholmondeley, Dec. 27, 1706, 5 Anne, and Baron of Newburgh, July 2, 1716, 3 Geo. I. Also Baron of Newburgh, in the county of Wexford, March 15, 1714, 1 Geo. I. and Viscount Cholmondeley, of Kells, March 29, 1661, 13 Car. II. Irish honours.---ARMS. Gules, two helmets in chief, proper, garnished, or; in base, a garb of the third.---CREST. On a wreath, a demi-gryphon rampant, fable; beaked, winged, and membered, or, holding a helmet, proper.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a gryphon, fable; its beak, wings, and fore-legs, or. On the sinister, a wolf of the second, gorged with a collar per fess, vaire.---MOTTO. *Cassis tutissima virtus*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Cholmondeley, in the county of Chester; and Piccadilly, London.

E A R L of O X F O R D.

EDWARD HARLEY, Earl of OXFORD and MORTIMER, and Baron Harley of Wigmore, a lord of the bedchamber to the King, LL.D. was born Sept. 2, 1726, succeeded his father Edward, the late Earl, the 11th of April, 1755; and married July 11, 1751, Susannah, daughter of William Archer, of Wexford, in Berkshire, Esq; but as yet has no issue. His Lordship has

the following brothers and sisters living, viz. John, born Sept. 29, 1728, archdeacon of Salop; Thomas, born Aug. 24, 1730, married, March 15, 1752, to Miss Bangham, daughter of Edward Bangham, Esq; He is an alderman, and member of parliament for the city of London, and president of the city of London lying-in hospital; William, born May 30, 1733, Vicar of Uffington, Berks, &c. Martha, born Nov. 23, 1736, and married to Charles Milborne, of Priors, in Monmouthshire, Esq; His Lordship's uncle, the hon. Robert Harley, is recorder of Tewksbury, and member for Droitwich. This noble Earl is said to be descended from the Harleys in France. Others are of opinion, that the Harleys of France are descended from a family of that name in Shropshire, which resided in England long before the Conquest, and that the present Earl also is descended from the Shropshire family. Sir Robert Harley, whose services to Charles II. were very extraordinary, did great honour to this family, and by his second wife, Abigail, daughter of Nathanael Stephens, of Essington, in Gloucestershire, Esq; had issue four sons and one daughter, 1. Robert, the first Earl of Oxford, of this family, who was born on Dec. 5, 1661, educated at a school at Shilton, near Burford, Oxfordshire, which, though a private school, was remarkable for producing, at the same time, a lord high treasurer, (Earl of Oxford,) a lord high chancellor, (Lord Harcourt,) a lord chief justice of the Common-pleas, (Lord Trevor,) and ten members of the House of Commons, who were all contemporaries, as well at school, as in parliament. At the Revolution, in conjunction with his father he raised a troop of horse, at their own expence, and offered their services to restore the public liberty. After the accession of King William and Queen Mary, he served in parliament for Iregony, in Cornwall, and then for Radnor, from 1690, till he was created a Peer, and was a very active member on all occasions, and

speaker of the House of Commons in the two last parliaments of King William, and the first of Queen Anne. In 1704, he was sworn of her privy-council, and May 18 following one of her principal secretaries of state. In 1706, he was one of the commissioners for treating of an Union with Scotland ; in 1710 he was constituted a commissioner of the treasury, and chancellor and under treasurer of the Exchequer. In order to satisfy all public debts and deficiencies, he formed the scheme to establish the South Sea company, upon which he was created Baron Harley, of Wigmore, in Herefordshire, Earl of Oxford, and Earl Mortimer, with remainder, in case of wanting issue male, to the heirs male of Sir Robert Harley, his grandfather. On May 29, 1711, he was appointed lord high treasurer of Great-Britain, and Aug. 15, the same year, was chosen governor of the South-Sea company. The next year he was elected a Knight of the Garter. On July 27, 1714, he resigned the staff of lord high treasurer into her Majesty's hands, who died on Aug. 1, the same year. July 16, the same year, he was impeached by the Commons, and suffered a long confinement in the Tower, till July 1, 1717, when, after a public trial, he was unanimously acquitted by his Peers. He was an encourager of literature, and the greatest collector, of his time, of all curious books in print and manuscript, especially those on the history, &c. of his own country, which were preserved and greatly augmented by his son : But the Harleian Library, (now part of the British Museum,) is too well known for further mention. He married, first, Elizabeth, sister of the first Lord Foley, by whom he had Edward, his son and heir, second Earl of Oxford, Lady Elizabeth, wife of the late, and mother of the present Duke of Leeds, and Lady Abigail, wife of George, Earl of Kinnoul : and secondly, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Middleton, Esq; by whom he had no issue. Edward his son, second Earl of Oxford,

ford, married Lady Henrietta Cavendish Holles, only daughter and heir of John Holles, Duke of Newcastle, by whom he left issue an only daughter and heir, Lady Margaret Cavendish Harley, married to William, Duke of Portland. 2. Edward Harley, of Eyewood, in Herefordshire, Esq; father of Edward, the third Earl of Oxford, and grandfather of the present Earl. 3. Nathanael, 4. Brian, and 5. Abigail, who all died unmarried.—CREATIONS. Baron and Earl, May 24, 1711, 10 Anne.—ARMS. Or, a bend cottised, sable.—CREST. On a wreath, a castle, argent, triple towered, with a demi-lion rampant, gules, issuing out of the middle tower.—SUPPORTERS. Two angels, proper, the habit and wings displayed, or.—MOTTO. *Virtute et Fide*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Eyewood and Brampton-brian-castle in the county of Hereford; in Harley-street, Cavendish-square, London.

E A R L F E R R E R S.

WASHINGTON SHIRLEY, Earl FERRERS, Viscount Tamworth, and Baronet, a captain in the royal navy, and F. R. S. succeeded his brother Lawrence May 5, 1760, and is yet unmarried. Lawrence, the late Earl, was son of Lawrence Shirley, brother to the former Earl Henry, and succeeded his said uncle Henry in Aug. 1745; and on Sept. 16, 1752, married Mary, youngest daughter of Sir William Meredith, of Henbury in Cheshire, Bart. from which Lady he was separated by act of parliament: but having committed the horrid crime of murder, by shooting Mr. Johnson, his own steward, through the body with a pistol, in January 1760, the February following he was brought prisoner to London; and in April was tried by his Peers in Westminster-hall, and found guilty of wilful murder; for which crime he had sentence passed upon him by Lord Henley, lord high steward on that trial, to be hanged, and his body anatomized, as the law directs in cases

of murder: which sentence, after a fortnight's respite, was put in execution, and he was hanged at Tyburn, May 5, 1760. Sir Robert Shirley, Bart. created Viscount Tamworth, and Earl Ferrers, married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Lawrence Washington, Esq; by whom he had ten sons and seven daughters; but three of the sons only survived him, viz. Washington and Henry, who were successively Earls Ferrers, and Lawrence, father of the present Earl. Washington, late Earl Ferrers, married Mary, daughter of Sir Richard Levings, Bart. and by her had issue three daughters, his coheirs, viz. Lady Elizabeth, married to Joseph Gascoigne Nightingale, of Enfield, Esq; by whom she had a son, Washington, who died unmarried Jan. 23, 1754; and a daughter, Elizabeth, sole heir to her brother, married the same year to Wilmot Vaughan, Esq; by whom she had a son, born May 9, 1755; but she died two days after; the Lady Selina, married to Theophilus, Earl of Huntingdon; and Lady Mary, married to Thomas Needham, Lord Viscount Kil-murry, of Ireland, who lately deceased. His Lordship has, living now, three brothers, Robert, Walter, and Thomas; and two sisters, Elizabeth and Anne. This family is maternally descended, by the Ferrers's, from a considerable Norman Baron, who was possessed of a great estate in Warwickshire, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, and Derbyshire, by the favour of the Norman Conqueror, as appears by Domesday book. — CREATIONS. Baronet, May 22, 1611, 9 Jac. I. Viscount Tamworth and Earl Ferrers, Sept. 3, 1711, 10 Anne. — ARMS. Pale of six, or and azure; a canton, ermine. — CREST. On a wreath, the bust of a Saracen side-faced and couped, proper; wreathed about the temples, or and azure. — SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a talbot, ermine, his ears, or, and his ducal collar, gules; on the sinister, a rein-deer of the last attired, argent, gorged with a ducal coronet of the hird billet, or. — MOTTO. *Honor virtutis premium;*

& *Maigre l'envie*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Stanton-Harold, in Leicestershire; and Chartley-castle in Staffordshire; George-street, Westminster.

EARL of STRAFFORD.

WILLIAM WENTWORTH, Earl of STRAFFORD, Viscount Wentworth, of Wentworth-Woodhouse, and of Stainborough, Baron Raby, Newmarch, and Overley, Baronet, and F. R. S. succeeded his father, Thomas, the late Earl, in Nov. 1739; and married, April 28, 1741, the Lady Anne Campbell, second daughter of John, the late Duke of Argyll, by whom he has no issue. His Lordship has the following sisters; Lady Anne, married to William Conolly, of Ireland, Esq; Lady Lucy, married in 1747-8, to Colonel George Howard; and Lady Henrietta, married, in 1744, to James Vernon, Esq; The late Earl was bred a soldier, and was advanced gradually to the post of lieutenant-general. He served in the army with great applause, during the war against France; and particularly in the battles of Steinkirk and Landen: He served also in the army of the Allies in the reign of Queen Anne; but was however sent ambassador to the court of Russia, and afterwards to the States-General, and was one of the plenipotentiaries at the treaty of Utrecht, signed April 11, 1713. He was also constituted the first lord commissioner of the admiralty, and consequently one of the lords justices for the administration of the government on the death of Queen Anne, until the arrival of his Majesty King George. This family took their name from the manor of Wentworth in Yorkshire, of which they were possessed in the reign of William the Conqueror: But it is particularly distinguished by Sir Thomas Wentworth, the first Earl of Strafford, an active member of the House of Commons, and a great anti-courtier in the parliaments of the 12th and 18th of James I. and of 1 and 3 Charles I. but afterwards turned to the court, which so exasperated

perated his old friends, that they never left to pursue him, till they brought him to the scaffold. On July 22, 1628, he was created Baron Wentworth, of Wentworth Wood-house, and Dec 10 following, Viscount Wentworth. In 1629, he was made a privy-confellor, lord lieutenant of Yorkshire, and president of the North. In Feb. 1632-3, he was nominated lord deputy of Ireland; but for his transactions there, &c. he afterwards fell under the lash of parliament. He was recalled from thence, and commanded, as lieutenant-general against the Scots; and on Jan. 12, 1639-40, was further advanced to the honours of Baron Raby, of Raby-castle, and Earl of Strafford. Soon after he was appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland, and in 1640, elected a Knight of the Garter; but by the parliament, which met Nov. 3, 1640, he was impeached of high treason, and attainted, the circumstances of which are recorded in history. On May 12, 1641, his Lordship suffered decapitation on Tower-hill, and met his fate with great magnanimity and composure. His son, however, was restored to his father's honours, &c. by patent, on Dec. 1, 1641, 17 Car. I. and after the Restoration an act passed to reverse his attainder.---CREATIONS. Baronet, June 29, 1611, 9 Jac. I. Baron, Jan. 12, 1639-40, 15 Car. I. Viscount and Earl of Strafford, Sept. 4, 1711, 10 Anne.—ARMS. Sable, a chevron between three leopards heads, or.—CREST. On a wreath a gryphon passant, argent.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side a gryphon, argent; on the sinister, a lion, or.—MOTTO. *En Dieu est tout*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Wentworth-castle in Yorkshire; at Boughton in Northamptonshire; at Twickenham in Middlesex; and St. James's-square, London.

EARL of DARTMOUTH.

WILLIAM LEGG, Earl and Baron of DARTMOUTH, Viscount Lewisham, a lord of the privy-council, first lord of trade and plantations, recorder

of Litchfield, LL. D. and F. R. S. succeeded William, the late Earl, his grandfather, Dec. 15, 1750, and married Jan. 11, 1755, Frances-Catharine, sole daughter and heir of the late Sir Charles Gunter-Nicholl, Knight of the Bath, by whom he has issue, George, Lord Viscount Lewisham, born Oct. 4, 1755; another son, born Feb. 4, 1757; a third son, born May 7, 1761, a fourth, born Jan. 24, 1765; and a daughter, born May 18, 1759. George, Lord Viscount Lewisham, eldest son of William the late Earl, and father of the present Earl, married Elizabeth, the daughter and heir of Sir Arthur Kaye, Bart. and dying in his father's life-time, Aug. 29, 1732, left issue, besides the present Earl, two daughters, viz. Anne, married to the hon. James Brudenel; and Elizabeth: And his Lady surviving him, married Francis, Lord North and Guildford. His Lordship's two aunts are, Lady Barbara, married to Sir Walter Bagot, of Blithfield in Staffordshire, Bart. and, Lady Anne, married to Sir Lister Holt, Bart. The right hon. George Legg, Baron Dartmouth, father of the late Earl William, was admiral of the fleet sent to demolish Tangier, in the reign of King Charles II, in 1683; and in the reign of King James II. was constituted master of the horse, general of the ordnance, and constable of the Tower of London; and made admiral of the fleet, designed to intercept the Dutch, who were bringing over the Prince of Orange in 1688; but he was not able to perform that service, being detained in the Thames mouth by contrary winds; or, as some insinuate, he did not attempt it, because he knew his officers were not hearty in the service, and the Prince landed at Torbay in Devonshire, without interruption, on Nov. 5. But however that was, he was deprived of all his employments at the Revolution; and being committed to the Tower in the year 1691, died there the 25th of Oct. the same year. This noble Earl is descended from Signior de Lega, an Italian nobleman, who flourished in Italy in

in the year 1297. What time the family came into England is uncertain; but it appears they were settled at Legge's-place, near Tunbridge in Kent, for many generations; and Thomas, one of their ancestors, was twice lord-mayor of London, viz. in 1346, and 1353.—**CREATIONS.** Baron, by letters patent, Dec. 2, 1682, 34 Car. II. Viscount and Earl, Sept. 5, 1711, 10 Anne.—**ARMS.** Azure a buck's head caboched, argent.—**CREST.** In a ducal coronet, or, a plume of three ostrich feathers, party-par-pale, argent and gules.—**SUPPORTERS.** On the dexter side a lion, argent, semée of fleurs-de-lis, sable, and crowned as the crest. On the sinister a buck, argent, semée of mullets, gules.—**MOTTO.** *Gaudet tentamine virtus.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Sandwell-hall in Staffordshire; at Black-heath in Kent; and St. James's-square, London.

E A R L of U X B R I D G E.

HENRY PAGET, Earl of UXBRIDGE, Baron Paget of Beaudefert, and of Burton, was born in 1719, and succeeded the late Henry, his grandfather, in Aug. 1743. His Lordship is unmarried. Thomas Catesby, Lord Paget, father of the present Earl, married, May 3, 1718, the Lady Elizabeth, sister to Scroop Egerton, Duke of Bridgwater; and his Lordship dying in Jan. 1741-2, left issue living, Henry, his only son, now Earl of Uxbridge. This noble Earl is descended from Sir William, afterwards Lord Paget, who was secretary of state in the reign of King Henry VIII. and sent ambassador both to the Emperor and the French King, and concerned in many important negotiations, being one of the ablest ministers of that reign. That King made him one of his executors, and appointed him to be of the council to his son and successor King Edward VI. in which reign he was also secretary of state, and was sent ambassador to the Emperor Charles V. to negotiate an alliance against France. In the reign of Queen Mary he was

con-

constituted lord privy-seal. Henry, Earl of Uxbridge, great-grandfather of the present Earl, being sent ambassador to Turkey, had the honour of negotiating and concluding the peace of Carlowitz, between the Emperor of Germany and the Grand Signor, in the year 1698.---CREATIONS. Baron Paget of Beaudefert, Jan. 19, 1550, 4 Edw. VI. Baron of Burton, Dec. 31, 1711, 10 Anne, and Earl of Uxbridge, Oct. 19, 1714, 1 Geo. I.---ARMS. Sable, on a cross ingrailed, between four eagles displayed, argent; five lions passant of the first.---CREST. On a wreath a demi-tiger rampant, sable, gorged with a ducal coronet, and tufted and mained, argent.---SUPPORTERS. Two tigers, as in the crest.---MOTTO. *Per il suo contrario.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Drayton and Dawley in Middlesex; at Beaudefert in Staffordshire; and Welbeck-street, London.

EARL of TANKERVILLE.

CHARLES BENNET, Earl of TANKERVILLE, Baron Ossulston, succeeded his father Charles, the late Earl, March 14, 1753; and married Alicia, third daughter of Sir John Astley, of Pateshul in Staffordshire, Bart. on Sept. 23, 1742, and had issue, Charles Bennet, Lord Ossulston, born Nov. 15, 1743; John-Grey, who died in the second year of his age; Lady Camilla-Elizabeth, now widow of Count Donkoff, a Polish nobleman; Lady Frances-Alicia, and a son, born April 15, 1757. His Lordship's brother and sister are, George, born in 1727; Lady Camilla, married Jan. 11, 1754, to Gilbert-Fane Fleming, Esq; This noble Earl is descended from the family of the Bennets in Berkshire, who flourished in the reign of King Edward III.---CREATIONS. Baron Ossulston, Nov. 24, 1682, 34 Car. II. and Earl of Tankerville, Oct. 19, 1714, 1 Geo. I.---ARMS. Gules, a bezant between three demi lions rampant, argent, with a mullet for difference.---CREST. On a wreath, a demi lion rampant, argent, holding in his paws a bezant; and

and sometimes out of a mural coronet, or, a lion's head, argent, charged with a bezant on his neck.---
SUPPORTERS. Two lions, argent, each charged on its shoulder with a bezant, and crowned ducally, or.
 —**MOTTO.** *De bon vouloir servir le roy.*---**CHIEF SEATS.**
 At Chillingham - castle in Northumberland; and Grosvenor-square, London.

E A R L of A I L E S F O R D.

HENEAGE FINCH, Earl of AILESFORD, and Baron of Guernsey, LL.D. succeeded his father Heneage, the late Earl, June 29, 1757. He married, Oct. 6, 1750, Lady Charlotte Seymour, youngest daughter of Charles, Duke of Somerset, by whom he has issue six sons and one daughter, viz. Heneage, Lord Guernsey, born July 15, 1751; Charles, born June 4, 1752, N. S. William, born May 27, 1753; Charlotte, born May 28, 1754; John, born May 22, 1755; a fifth son, born April 26, 1756; and a sixth son, born March 11, 1760. His Lordship's sisters are, Lady Anne; Lady Mary, married to William late Lord Viscount Andover; Lady Elizabeth; and Lady Frances, married on April 2, 1741, to Sir William Courtenay, first Viscount Courtenay, of Powderham-castle. This noble Lord is descended from the same ancestors with the Earl of Winchelsea.—**CREATIONS.** Baron of Guernsey, by patent, March 15, 1702-3, and Earl of Ailesford, in Kent, Oct. 19, 1714, 1 Geo. I.
 —**ARMS.** Argent, a chevron between three gryphons passant, sable; a crescent for difference.—**CREST.** On a wreath, a gryphon passant, sable.—**SUPPORTERS.** On the dexter side a gryphon, sable, gorged with a ducal collar, or. On the sinister, a lion of the second, ducally gorged, azure.—**MOTTO.** *Aperio vivere voto.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Ailesford in Kent; at Albury in Surry; at Packington in Warwickshire; and Grosvenor square, London.

E A R L of B R I S T O L.

GEORGE-WILLIAM HERVEY, Earl of BRISTOL, Lord Hervey of Ickworth, born Aug. 31, 1721, succeeded his grandfather John, late Earl of Bristol, Jan. 20, 1750-1. John Lord Hervey, eldest son of John, late Earl of Bristol, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Felton, Bart. and father of the present Earl, born Oct. 15, 1696, was created Lord Hervey, of Ickworth, in the county of Suffolk, June 12, 1733, and married Oct. 24, 1720, Mary, daughter of brigadier-general Nicholas Le Pell, and had issue by her four sons and four daughters, viz. George-William, the present Earl; Augustus-John, born May 19, 1724, a groom of the King's bed-chamber, colonel of marines, a captain in the navy, and member of parliament for Saltash; Frederick, born in August, 1730, chaplain in ordinary to the King, and a principal clerk of the privy-seal; William, born May 13, 1732, member for St. Edmund's-bury, and Major of brigade to the forces in America; Lady Le Pell, married, Feb. 26, 1742-3, to Constantine Phipps, Esq; Lady Mary, married to George Fitzgerald, Esq; who died on May 1, 1762; Lady Amelia-Carolina Nassau; and Lady Caroline. His Majesty was pleased to grant, by his warrant dated June 6, 1753, to the daughters of the Lord Hervey, the same place and precedence in all assemblies, as daughters of Earls of Great Britain. His Lordship's surviving uncles and aunt are, Thomas, born Jan. 20, 1698, married to Miss Anne Coghline, of Ireland, by whom he has issue, William Thomas Hervey; William, born Dec. 25, 1699, and married in 1729, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Ridge, of Portsmouth, Esq; who died in child-bed of a daughter, Elizabeth; Charles, born April 5, 1703, D.D. and prebend of Ely; he married Miss Martha Howard, daughter of colonel Howard; Felton, born Feb. 12, 1711-12; married Dorothy, daughter of

of Solomon Ashley, Esq; by whom he has a son, Felton Lionel Hervey, joint remembrancer, with his father, of the court of Exchequer, and a daughter; Lady Louisa-Carolina, married Sept. 23, 1731, to Sir Robert Smith, of Westminster, Bart. His Lordship has also another cousin, Henry Hervey Aston, the son of his deceased uncle Henry. This noble family derive their pedigree from Robert Fitz-Hervey, a younger son of Hervey, Duke of Orleans, who came over from France with William the Conqueror.---
CREATIONS. Baron Hervey of Ickworth, March 23, 1703, 2 Anne; and Earl of Bristol, Oct. 19, 1714, 1 Geo. I.—**ARMS.** Gules, on a bend, argent, three trefoils slipped, proper.—**CREST.** On a wreath, a leopard, passant, (holding in his dexter paw a trefoil slipped, proper) bezantée and gorged with a ducal coronet, and chained, or.—**SUPPORTERS.** Two leopards, proper, bezantée, and with collars and chains, or.—**MOTTO.** *Je n'oublieray jamais.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Dawley, in Middlesex; and Wellbeck-street.

E A R L G R A N V I L L E.

ROBERT CARTERET, Earl GRANVILLE, Viscount Carteret, Baron Carteret of Hawnes, and Baronet, born Sept. 21, 1721, and succeeded his father, John the late Earl, on Jan. 2, 1763. His Lordship's sisters now living are, Lady Georgina-Carolina, married to the late Hon. John Spencer, brother to the Duke of Marlborough; and since, to the Right Hon. William Earl Cowper; Lady Frances, married, in 1743, to John Marquis of Tweeddale; and Sophia, born in Aug. 1745, (of whom her mother died in child-bed) married Feb. 1, 1765, to the Earl of Shelburne. The late Earl was appointed ambassador-extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Queen of Sweden, Jan. 25, 1718-19, and arrived at Stockholm, June 30, 1719, where he offered the King of Great Britain's mediation to the Queen, in order to make peace between Sweden and Denmark, and between
Sweden

Sweden and the Czar of Muscovy, which she accepted; and a treaty between Sweden, Prussia, and Hannover was proclaimed at Stockholm, March 9, 1719-20. He had the honour of concluding the peace also between Denmark and Sweden, in 1720. His Lordship returning to England, was, on the death of James Craggs, Esq; secretary of state, on the 5th of March, 1720-1, advanced to that post. The Duke of Newcastle succeeding Lord Carteret in his office of secretary of state, April 3, 1724, his Lordship was constituted lord lieutenant of Ireland. His Lordship continuing lord lieutenant of Ireland until the death of King George I, in 1727, he was continued in that post by King George II. and remained lord lieutenant until June 19, 1730, when he was succeeded by his Grace the Duke of Dorset. Lord Carteret had no public employment from the year 1730 to 1741, when he was again declared principal secretary of state. His Lordship being one of the eight noble Lords who were proprietors of Carolina, and his Majesty having purchased the shares of seven of them, Lord Carteret's eighth part was set out by Commissioners, who allotted him that part of North Carolina which lies contiguous to Virginia, which was confirmed to him by his Majesty. Lord Carteret resigning the seals on the 24th of Nov. 1744, William, Earl of Harrington, was constituted principal secretary of state in his stead; and when his Lordship deceased he was president of the council. The family of Carteret is of Norman extraction, and had their surname from their signiory or lordship of Carteret in Normandy. In the Annals of Normandy, and the History of the Holy Wars, there is honourable mention made of the Lords of the house of Carteret. The Lady Grace, his Lordship's grandmother, in consideration of the great services of her father John Granville, Earl of Bath, who was entrusted by King Charles II. to bring about the restoration, was, by King George I, in the first year of his reign, 1714, created

created Viscountess Carteret, and Countess Granville with limitation of those honours to John her son, the late Earl, with remainder of the title of Viscount Carteret, to Edward Carteret, his uncle, and the heirs of his body. This family derive their pedigree from the Granvilles of Normandy. Three brothers of this name attended William the Conqueror in his descent upon England, and contributed to the victory he obtained over King Harold, at Hastings in Sussex, in the year 1066, and had several manors and lands in England conferred on them by that Prince, in consideration of their eminent services.—**CREATIONS.** Baron, 1681; Viscount and Earl, *ut supra*.—**ARMS.** Quarterly, first and fourth, gules, four fusils in fess argent, for Carteret; second and third, gules, three clarions or claricords, or, for Granville.—**CREST.** Above a wreath, upon a mount, a squirrel sejant, a proper.—**SUPPORTERS.** Two winged deer, gules attired, or.—**MOTTO.** *Loyall devoir*.—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Hawnes in Bedfordshire; and New Burlington street, London.

E A R L of H A L I F A X.

GEORGE MONTAGU DUNK, Earl of HALIFAX Viscount Sunbury, and Baron Halifax, lieutenant general of his Majesty's forces, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Northampton, and one of his Majesty's most honourable privy-council Knight of the Garter, ranger and warden of Salcey forest and Bushy-park, and a governor of the Charter-house, was born Oct. 5, 1716, succeeded George his father, the late Earl, May 9, 1739; and married July 2, 1741, Miss Anne Dunk, daughter and heir — Dunk, of Hawkhurst, in the county of Kent Esq; which Lady dying in 1753, left three daughters viz. Lady Anne, born in April 1742, and died June 6, 1761; Lady Frances, born in May 1743, and died Sept. 2, 1764; and Lady Elizabeth, born in Nov. 1745, married, on March 1, 1766, to the Viscount Hinc

Finchinbroke, son and heir of the Earl of Sandwich.
 His Lordship's surviving sisters are, Lady Frances,
 married, in Jan. 1738-9, to Sir Roger Burgoyne, of
 Ippington, in Bedfordshire, Bart. and has issue. Lady
 Mary, married, in Dec. 1743, to Henry Archer, Esq;
 brother to the present Lord Archer; and Lady Bar-
 bara, unmarried. He has also nephews and nieces,
 the children of his sister Lady Charlotte, deceased,
 the wife of Joseph Irkyll, Esq; Charles Montagu,
 first Earl of Halifax, of this family, and grand uncle
 of the present Earl, was constituted one of the lords
 commissioners of the treasury in 1691; and in 1694
 was appointed chancellor and under-treasurer of the
 exchequer; and the coin being exceedingly debased
 and diminished, he formed the design of calling in
 the money, and recoinage it in the year 1695, and
 effected it within the space of two years. To faci-
 litate which, and supply the want of money, when
 the old money was called in, he projected the issuing
 of exchequer bills: whereupon the Commons came
 to a resolution, in the year 1697, "That the hon.
 Charles Montagu, Esq; chancellor of the exche-
 quer, for his good services to the government, did
 deserve his Majesty's favour." He was constituted
 first lord commissioner of the treasury, in the year
 1698, and resigning that post in the year 1700, ob-
 tained a grant of the office of auditor of the receipt
 of the exchequer, and the same year was created Bar-
 on Halifax, with remainder to George Montagu,
 Esq; late Earl of Halifax, eldest son of Edward Mon-
 tagu, Esq; his eldest brother, and the heirs of his
 body; and dying without issue by his Lady, the
 daughter of Sir Christopher Yelverton, was succeeded
 in his honour by George, late Lord Halifax. The
 descent of this noble family is from the Earls of
 Manchester, ancestors to the Duke of that name.—
 CREATIONS. Baron Halifax, Dec. 4, 1700, 12 Will.
 I. Viscount Sunbury, and Earl of Halifax, June 14,
 1715, 1 Geo. I.—ARMS. Argent, three fusils con-
 joined
 Bayerische
 Staatsbibliothek

joined in fess, gules, a border, sable.—**CREST.** On a wreath, a gryphon's head coupé, or, with a beak and wings, sable, and a portcullis on its neck of the second.—**SUPPORTERS.** Two gryphons, argent, guty de sang, their wings expanded, gules, and each charged on the neck with a portcullis, sable.—**MOTTO.** *Otium cum dignitate.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Boston, in Northamptonshire; at Busby-park, in Middlesex; and Great George-street, Westminster.

E A R L of S U S S E X.

HENRY YELVERTON, Earl of SUSSEX, Viscount Longueville, Baron Grey of Ruthyn, and Baronet, succeeded his brother George-Augustus, the late Earl, who died unmarried, Jan. 8, 1758; and Jan. 17, 1757, married Miss Hall, by whom he has a daughter, born June 19, 1759, and other children. This noble Earl is descended from the Yelvertons of Norfolk, who flourished in the reign of Edward II. whose seat was at Rackheath, near Norwich. Sir Christopher Yelverton, another of the ancestors of this noble Earl, was chosen speaker of the House of Commons in the 39th year of Queen Elizabeth, and in the 44th year of her reign was made one of the judges of the King's-bench, as he was also in the reign of King James I. and his son Sir Henry Yelverton was a judge of the Common-pleas in the reign of King Charles I. whose reports are in great esteem at this day.—**CREATIONS.** Baronet, Jan. 30, 1641, 17 Car. I. Baron Grey of Ruthyn, by descent, and summons to parliament, Oct. 17, 1679, 31 Car. II. Formerly allowed in parliament, Nov. 3, 1646, 16 Car. I. Originally in 1322, 16 Edw. II. Viscount Longueville, April 21, 1690, 2 W. and M. and Earl of Sussex, Sept. 26, 1717, 4 Geo. I.—**ARMS.** Argent, three lions rampant, and a chief, gules.—**CREST.** On a wreath, a lion passant regardant, gules.—**SUPPORTERS.** On the dexter side, a wyvern, or, on the sinister, a lion regardant, gules.—**MOTTO.**

Foy

Foy en tout.---CHIEF SEATS. At Easton-Mauduit, in Northamptonshire; and North-Audley-street, London.

E A R L C O W P E R.

GEORGE-CLAVERING COWPER, Earl Cowper, Viscount Fordwich, Baron Cowper of Wingham, and Baronet, born on Aug. 26, 1738, succeeded William, his father, the late Earl, on Sept. 18, 1764, who married, June 27, 1737, Lady Henrietta, youngest daughter and coheir of Henry, Earl of Grantham, and had issue one son, George, above-mentioned, and a daughter, named Caroline, born June 20, 1733, and married, in July 1753, to Henry Seymour, Esq; brother to Edward, the eighth Duke of Somerset. He married to his second wife, Lady Georgina-Caroline, daughter of the right hon. John, Earl of Granville, and widow of the hon. John Spencer, brother to the late Duke of Marlborough, and mother to the present Earl Spencer. William, Earl Cowper, grandfather of the present Earl, was bred to the study of the law; and soon after he was called to the Bar, was appointed one of the King's council in the reign of King William, and of Queen Anne's council in the next reign; and that Queen constituted him lord keeper of the great seal of England, in the year 1705; and in 1707, after the treaty of Union, lord Chancellor of Great Britain, which post he held until the year 1710: and on the accession of King George I. was constituted lord high chancellor again. It is observed to his honour, that he refused to accept new years gifts from the counsellors at law, which had been long given to his predecessors; and, what is still more to his honour, he foresaw and opposed the destructive measures pursued in the year 1720, by the South Sea directors, and some of the ministry. He was created a Peer, by the stile and title of Lord Cowper, Baron Cowper of Wingham, in the county of Kent, Nov. 9, 1706, 5 Anne, Viscount Fordwich, and Earl Cowper, March 18, 1717, 4 George I. This noble

noble Earl is descended from Simon Cowper, sheriff of London, in the fourth year of King Edward II, 1310. Sir William Cowper, another of his ancestors, who resided at the castle of Hertford, was eminent for his hospitality and charity, making it his business, in the decline of life, to visit and relieve his poor neighbours at their houses, and died much lamented, anno 1664, in the 83d year of his age. The title of Baronet was conferred upon him, March 4, 1641-2, 17 Car. I.---
ARMS. Argent, three martlets and a chief engrailed, gules; on the latter, as many annulets, or.---**CREST.** On a wreath, a lion's gamb erected and erazed, or, holding a branch, vert; fructed, gules.---**SUPPORTERS.** Two bay horses, with tails docked, proper.---**MOTTO.** *Tuum est.*---**CHIEF SEATS.** At Colne-green, in Hertfordshire; and at Ratling-court, in the county of Kent.

E A R L S T A N H O P E.

PHILIP STANHOPE, Earl STANHOPE, Viscount Stanhope of Mahon, Baron of Elvaſton, and F. R. S. born on Aug. 15, 1714, ſucceeded his father James, the late Earl, Feb. 5, 1720-1. He married, in 1745, Lady Grizel, ſiſter of Thomas, Earl of Haddington, by whom he had iſſue, Philip, Lord Viſcount Mahon, who died June 6, 1763, at Geneva, and the hon. Charles Stanhope, now Viſcount Mahon. James Stanhope, father of the preſent Earl, was created Viſcount Stanhope of Mahon, and Baron Stanhope of Elvaſton, July 21, 1717, 3 Geo. I. and on April 14, 1718, 4 Geo. I. created Earl Stanhope. His Lordſhip had two daughters, Lady Lucy, twin with her brother the Earl, born Aug. 15, 1714; and Lady Jane. He was appointed commander in chief of the Britiſh forces in Spain in the reign of Queen Anne, in 1708; and the ſame year ſubdued the iſland of Minorca. He commanded the Engliſh forces alſo at the battles of Almanara and Saragoſſa, in the year 1710, to which victories he greatly contributed, and facilitated
the

the march of King Charles III. to Madrid, of which he took possession soon after. He was constituted first commissioner of the treasury, and chancellor of the Exchequer, in 1717; and in the year 1718, principal secretary of state. Alexander Stanhope, Esq; the late Earl's father, was the only son of Philip the first Earl of Chesterfield, by his second wife, Anne, daughter of Sir John Packington, Bart.—**ARMS and CREST.** The same as the Earl of Chesterfield; a crescent for difference.—**SUPPORTERS.** On the dexter side, a talbot, ermine. On the sinister, a wolf, or, ducally crowned, azure; each charged on the shoulder with a crescent, azure.—**MOTTO.** *A Deo et Rege.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Chevening in Kent; and Dover-street, London.

EARL of HARBOROUGH.

BENNET SHERARD, Earl of HARBOROUGH, Baron Sherard of Harborough in England, and Baron of Leitrim in Ireland, succeeded Philip, the late Earl, his father, July 20, 1750. His Lordship married, in June 1738, Lady Elizabeth, daughter of Ralph, Earl Verney, of Ireland, by whom he has issue four sons, Charles, born in Jan. 1738-9; Harry, born Sept. 10, 1741; James, born Feb. 25, 1742-3; and William, born Feb. 20, 1743-4; and three daughters, Elizabeth, Charlotte, and Mary, who all died in their infancy. This Lady dying on June 7, 1756, his Lordship, July 3, 1757, married Frances, daughter of the Hon. Justice Noel, by whom he has a daughter, born April 13, 1759. His Lordship has a brother and three sisters, viz. the hon. and rev. Philip Sherard, parson of Tighe in Rutlandshire; Lady Dorothy, who married the rev. James Torkington, and has issue several sons and daughters; Lady Lucy; and Lady Susannah. This noble Earl is lineally descended from Schirard, who was possessed of manors and lands to a great value in the counties of Cheshire and Lancashire, in the reign of William the Conqueror.

queror. Geoffrey, another of this Earl's ancestors, was three times sheriff of Rutlandshire, in the reigns of King Edward IV. and King Richard III.—CREATIONS. Baron of Leitrim in Ireland, July 27, 1627, 3 Car. I. Baron of Harborough, Oct. 19, 1714, 1 Geo. I. and Earl of Harborough, May 8, 1719, 5 Geo. I.—ARMS. Argent, a chevron, gules, between three torteauxes.—CREST. In a ducal coronet, or, a peacock's tail erect, proper.—SUPPORTERS. Two rams, argent, armed and unguled, or.—MOTTO. *Hestis honori invidia*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Stapleford in Leicestershire; Whissendine in Rutlandshire; and Queen-square, Westminster.

EARL of MACCLESFIELD.

THOMAS PARKER, Earl of MACCLESFIELD, Viscount Parker, and Baron of Macclesfield, F. R. S. LL. D. succeeded George, the late Earl, his father, on March 17, 1764, having married, on Dec. 1, 1749, his cousin Mary, eldest daughter of Sir William Heathcote, of Hursley in Hampshire, Bart. by whom he has issue a son and two daughters, viz. George, Lord Viscount Parker, and the Ladies Elizabeth and Mary. His Lordship was born on Oct. 12, 1723, and has one brother, the hon. George Lane Parker, born Sept. 6, 1724, captain of a company in the foot-guards, with the rank of colonel. This noble Earl is descended from Thomas Parker, who flourished in the reign of King Edward III. and then possessed the manor of Lees, near Norton, in the county of Derby, which still retains the name of Norton-Lees. Thomas, Earl of Macclesfield, grandfather of the present Earl, was eminent in the profession of the law, and appointed one of Queen Anne's council; on June 8, 1705, he was called to the degree of serjeant at law, and gave as the motto to the rings he delivered to Queen Anne and the Prince of Denmark, on that occasion, *Moribus, Armis, Legibus*. He was appointed Queen's serjeant the same day, and had the honour

honour of Knighthood conferred on him. He served in parliament for Derby, from the year 1705 to the year 1708. In 1709-10, he was constituted lord chief justice of the Queen's-bench; and, on the decease of Queen Anne, was one of the lords justices till the arrival of George I. from Hanover, who, on March 10, 1715-16, created him Baron of Macclesfield, in the county of Chester. His Majesty was pleased to deliver the great seal to his Lordship, and to declare him high chancellor of Great Britain, May 12, 1718, but he enjoyed that high office only till Jan. 4, 1724-5. He was one of the lords justices whilst George I. was at Hanover in 1719, and that year was appointed custos rotulorum of Warwickshire, and custos rotulorum of Worcestershire. In 1721 he was created a Viscount and Earl, in tail male, remainder to hold the dignities of Lady Parker, Baroness of Macclesfield, Viscountess Parker of Ewelme, and Countess of Macclesfield, to Elizabeth his daughter, wife of William Heathcote, Esq; and to the heirs male of her body. His only son, George, late Earl of Macclesfield, was a learned and most accomplished Nobleman, and had the greatest share in framing and conducting the act of parliament for the alteration of the style, and his speech in the House of Peers, at the second reading of the bill, was printed, and greatly admired. He was a member of several foreign academies, and succeeded the learned Martin Folkes, Esq; as president of the royal society. His Countess, Mary, eldest of the two daughters and coheirs of Ralph Lane, Esq; an eminent Turkey merchant, was one of the worst best women of this age. By her will she ordered her body should not be dressed in linen and laces, but in woollen; and her coffin to be covered with cloth, instead of velvet; and that the expence saved thereby, should go to the cloathing of some of the poor in her neighbourhood, all which was punctually performed.—CREATIONS. Baron Parker of Macclesfield, March 10, 1715-16, 2 Geo. I.

Viscount Parker, and Earl of Macclesfield, Nov. 5, 1721, 8 Geo. I.—**ARMS.** Gules, a chevron between three leopards faces, or.—**CREST.** A leopard's head erased and guardant, or; ducally gorged, gules.—**SUPPORTERS.** Two leopards regardant, proper, each gorged with a ducal coronet, gules.—**MOTTO.** *Sapere aude.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Sherburn-castle, in Oxfordshire; and Harley-street, London.

E A R L of P O M F R E T.

GEORGE FERMOR, Earl of POMFRET, and Lord Lempster, a lord of the bedchamber to the King, and keeper of the lower parks and house at Richmond, succeeded his father, Thomas, the late Earl, July 8, 1753, and on April 4, 1764, married Miss Draycott, of Sunbury, in Middlesex, to whom Lady Jane Coke left a very great fortune. His Lordship's surviving sisters are, Lady Charlotte, married to the right hon. William Finch, brother to the Earl of Winchelsea; Lady Henrietta, married to John Conyers, of Copthall, in Essex, Esq; Lady Juliana, married in Aug. 1751, to Thomas Penn, Esq; one of the proprietors of Pennsylvania; Lady Louisa, a lady of the bedchamber to the Princess Amelia; and Lady Anne, married, July 15, 1754, to Thomas Dawson, Esq; This noble family, who were formerly called Ricards, were anciently seated at Somerton, upon the river Cherwell, in the county of Oxford, where they had large possessions, as far back as the time of King Henry VII.—**CREATIONS.** Baron, April 12, 1692, 4 W. and M. Earl, Dec. 27, 1721, 8 Geo. I.—**ARMS.** Quarterly, first and fourth, argent, a fess, sable, between three lions heads erased, gules. The second and third, azure, a saltire, argent, between four eagles displayed, or.—**CREST.** Out of a ducal coronet, or, a cock's head issuing, gules; crested and wattled, or.—**SUPPORTERS.** Two lions, proper.—**MOTTO.** *Hora e sempre.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Easton-Neston, in the county of Northampton; and Savile-row, London.

E A R L

E A R L G R A H A M.

WILLIAM GRAHAM, Earl and Baron **GRAHAM**, of Belford, in Scotland, and Earl of **BELFORD**, in the county of Northumberland, in England, Duke of **MONTROSE**, in Scotland, chancellor of the university of Glasgow, and governor of the bank of Scotland, succeeded his brother David, late Earl Graham, &c. in 1731, and his father in his other titles, Jan. 7, 1741-2. His Lordship married, in Oct. 1742, the Lady Lucy Manners, daughter of John, late Duke of Rutland, by whom he has issue, James, Marquis Graham, and Lady Lucy. This noble Earl is descended from the valiant Greme, or Graham, who forced his way through that barrier formed by the Britons to defend their country, erected between Dunbritton and Edinburgh Friths, and from him called Graham's Dyke.—**CREATIONS**. Baron Graham of Belford, and Earl Graham, by patent, May 23, 1722, 8 Geo. I.—**ARMS**. Quarterly, first and fourth, or, on a chief, sable, three escallop-shells, or. Second and third, argent, three roses, gules, barbed and seeded, proper.—**CREST**. On a wreath, an eagle, wings hovering, or, preying on a stork on its back, proper.—**SUPPORTERS**. Two storks close, argent; beaked and membered, gules.—**MOTTO**. *Ne oublie*.—**CHIEF SEATS**. At Glasgow in Lanerkshire; at Kintairn in Perthshire; at Myndock-castle in the county of Lennox; and in Upper Grosvenor-street, London.

E A R L of W A K E F I E L D.

JOHN KER, (Duke of **ROXBURGH**, in Scotland,) Earl and Baron **KER** of **WAKEFIELD**, in Yorkshire, succeeded his father Robert, late Duke of Roxburgh, who died on July 20, 1755, and is yet unmarried. His Grace has a brother, Lord Robert Ker, and two sisters, Lady Essex, and Lady Mary. His Grace is descended from the noble family of **Drummond**; formerly called Drymen, which

flourished in the reign of Alexander II. King of Scotland, and were ancestors of all the British Kings of the Stuart race.—CREATIONS. Baron Ker of Wakefield, and Earl Ker, by patent, May 24, 1722, 8 Geo. I.—ARMS. Quarterly, first and fourth, vert, on a chevron, between three unicorns heads erased, argent; as many mullets, sable. Second and third, gules, three muscles, or.—CREST. On a wreath, an unicorn's head erased, argent; armed, or.—SUPPORTERS. Two savages, each holding a club over his shoulder, and wreathed about his temples and loins with ivy, all proper.—MOTTO. *Pro Christo & Patria dulce Periculum*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Bray in Buckinghamshire; and Hanover-square, London.

EARL WALDEGRAVE.

JOHN WALDEGRAVE, Earl WALDEGRAVE, Viscount Chewton, Baron Waldegrave of Chewton, and Baronet, colonel of the second regiment of dragoon-guards, governor of Plymouth, and a lieutenant-general, succeeded James his brother, the late Earl, on April 8, 1763. His Lordship was born on April 28, 1718, and in 1751 married Lady Elizabeth, fifth daughter of John, late Earl Gower, and by her has three sons, George, Viscount Chewton, William, and —, born Oct. 7, 1761, and two daughters. This noble Earl is descended from John de Waldegrave, who was sheriff of London in the year 1205, in the seventh year of King John. But this family is particularly eminent for the services of Sir Edward Waldegrave, who served in parliament for Sudbury, 27 Eliz. and was knighted at Greenwich, on July 19, 1607. And, though upwards of seventy years of age, at the breaking out of the civil war between Charles I. and his parliament, he took up arms on the King's side; and, having the command of a regiment of horse, behaved so bravely, that the King conferred on him the dignity of a Baronet, on Aug. 1, 1643. When the Earl of Essex's army was surrounded in Cornwall, in 1644, he

he kept the pass at Saltsall, with his regiment, where, being charged with the parliament horse, who endeavoured to break through, he three times rallied his men, though he himself was twice unhorsed, and, at length, took some prisoners. He was soon after sent to quarter at Bridport, in Dorsetshire, the King intending to block up the towns of Lyme and Saunton; and during his stay there, a party of the enemy had a design to surprize him in his quarters; but the wary old colonel, instead of being taken, got between them and their quarters; and, at Portsmouth, near Abbottsbury, fell upon, and totally defeated them, with the loss of many slain, and a cornet and forty horse taken prisoners. He continued a steady royalist to the last, although he lost two of his sons, and suffered, to the value of 50,000*l.* in his estate. James, Earl Waldegrave, father of the late and present Earls, after he had entered into the communion of the Church of England, was in many considerable employments in the reigns of George I. and II. In 1727, he was appointed ambassador to the Emperor of Germany; in 1730, to the Most Christian King. and again in 1738. In 1734-5, a privy-counsellor; and, in 1737-8, was elected a Knight of the Garter. Finding his health decline, he arrived from France, on Oct. 31, 1740, and departed this life, at his house at Navestock, in Essex, and his remains were interred in the church there. His eldest son, James, late Earl Waldegrave, enjoyed also several high offices, and at the time of his decease was a privy-counsellor, warden of the Stannaries, LL. D. and F. R. S. but by his Lady, Maria, second of the natural daughters of Sir Edward Walpole, Knight of the Bath, second son of Robert, first Earl of Orford, having issue, at the time of his decease (April 8, 1753, of the small-pox) only two daughters, he was succeeded by his only surviving brother, as above. — CREATIONS. Aug. 1, 1643, Baronet; Baron Waldegrave of Chewton, Jan. 20, 1685-6, 1 Jac. II. Viscount Chewton, and Earl

Waldegrave, Sept. 13, 1729, 3 Geo. II.—**ARMS.** Party per pale, argent and gules.—**CREST.** In a ducal coronet, or, a plume of five ostrich feathers, party per pale, argent and gules.—**SUPPORTERS.** Two talbots, fable, eared, or, and each gorged with a mural coronet, argent, masoned, fable.—**MOTTO.** *Cælum non animum.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** Navestoke in Essex; Hewet-place, Kent; and Saville-row, London.

E A R L A S H B U R N H A M.

JOHN ASHBURNHAM, Earl ASHBURNHAM, Viscount St. Asaph, and Baron Ashburnham, a lord of the privy council, keeper of his Majesty's wardrobe, and LL. D. born Oct. 30, 1724, succeeded his father John, the late Earl, March 10, 1736-7; and June 28, 1756, was married to Miss Crawley, daughter and coheir of Ambrose Crawley, Esq; late alderman of London, by whom he has a son living, George, Viscount St. Asaph, born Dec. 21, 1760, also several daughters, the last born May 18, 1765. This noble Earl is descended from Piers, Lord Ashburnham, high sheriff of the counties of Surry, Sussex, and Kent, and constable of Dover-castle, in the reign of King Harold: he defended that castle against William the Conqueror to the last extremity.—**CREATIONS.** Baron Ashburnham, May 30, 1689, 1 W. and M. Viscount St. Asaph, and Earl of Ashburnham, May 14, 1730, 3 Geo. II.—**ARMS.** Gules, a fess between six mullets, argent.—**CREST.** Out of a ducal coronet, or, an ash-tree, proper.—**SUPPORTERS.** Two greyhounds, fable, collared and chained, or.—**MOTTO.** *Le Roy & l'Etat.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Ashburnham in Sussex; Teddington in Middlesex; and Dover-street, London.

E A R L of E F F I N G H A M.

THOMAS HOWARD, Earl of EFFINGHAM, Lord Howard, born Jan. 13, 1746-7, succeeded his father Thomas, the late Earl, on Nov. 19, 1763. His Lordship

ship has a brother, the hon. Richard Howard, born Feb. 21, 1748, and three sisters, the Ladies Elizabeth, Anne, and Maria. This noble Earl is descended from the Lord William Howard, son of Thomas, the second Duke of Norfolk, whose son Charles, Lord Howard of Effingham, commanded the royal navy which defeated the Spanish Armada in 1588. For, as Camden writes, the Queen having a great opinion of his fortunate conduct, and well knowing him to be skillful in maritime affairs, wary and provident, valiant and courageous, industrious and active; and that by the sweetness of his behaviour, and by his bravery and conduct, he was of great authority and esteem among the seamen, she committed to him the command of the whole fleet: with which, as before mentioned, he had the honour of saving his country, by dispersing, and totally ruining, that fleet, which the Spaniards had fondly boasted to be invincible, and had been three whole years fitting out at a vast expence; and thereby gained immortal honour to himself and family. For which great service the Queen not only settled a pension upon him, but ever after considered him as a person born for the preservation of his country. And when in 1596, the 38th year of her reign, on a report of the Spaniards again attempting to invade England, a fleet was equipped of 150 ships, with land forces on board, he was made commander in chief at sea, and the Earl of Essex at land; in this expedition they took Cadiz; and his service therein was so greatly esteemed by the Queen, that, on Oct. 22, the same year, she advanced him to the dignity of Earl of Nottingham, (being descended from the Mowbrays, whereof some had been Earls of that county,) because, as his patent sets forth, "That by the victory obtained
 "anno 1588, he had secured the kingdom of Eng-
 "land from the invasion of Spain, and other im-
 "pendent dangers; and did also, in conjunction
 "with our dear cousin Robert, Earl of Essex, seize
 "by

" by force the isle, and strongly fortified city of Calés,
 " in the farthest part of Spain; and did likewise en-
 " tirely rout and defeat another fleet of the King of
 " Spain prepared in that port against this kingdom." In the same year he was appointed justice itinerant of all the forests South of Trent. In 41 Elz. he was made commander of the six thousand forces raised on the apprehension of the Earl of Essex arriving from Ireland with rebellious designs; and in 44 Elz. on the Earl of Essex's insurrection, he was sent to reduce Drury-house, whither that Earl had retired, which was soon surrendered to him. That same year he was constituted one of the commissioners for executing the office of earl marshal of England. When the Queen, declining in her strength, removed to Richmond, (where she died March 24, 1602-3,) she said to the lord admiral, " My throne has been
 " held by Princes in the way of succession, and ought
 " not to go to any but my next and immediate
 " heir." And before her death, being deputed with the lord keeper and secretary to wait upon the Queen for an explanation, she declared the King of Scots to be her nearest kinsman and successor. On the accession of that Prince he was continued in his post of lord high admiral, and was lord high steward of England at his coronation, July 15, 1603. He was also sent ambassador into Spain, and was appointed one of the commissioners to treat of an union between England and Scotland. On the marriage of the Princess Elizabeth to the Elector Palatine, Feb. 14, 1612-13, she was conducted between him and the Duke of Lenox from the chapel, and he had the honour to conduct her with a royal navy to Flushing. In the 16th of James I. he voluntarily, on account of his great age and infirmities, resigned his post of lord high admiral, which he had enjoyed thirty-two years with the greatest glory imaginable; on which the King remitted him a debt due to the crown of 2000*l*. settled on him 1000*l*. a year for life, and granted

granted him the place and precedence of John Mowbray, created Earl of Nottingham by Richard II. to enjoy, for term of his life only, as well in parliament as in the Star-chamber, and all other assemblies and councils, above all other Earls of later creation. He deceased at Haling-house, aged 87, on Dec. 14, 1624, and was buried in the family vault, under the chancel of Rygate church, in Surry, on the 23d of the same month. Notwithstanding his long enjoyment of so profitable a post, he left no great estate, having lived in a most splendid and magnificent manner, keeping seven standing houses at the same time; and expended in several public services great sums out of his private fortune, for the good of his country. By his first wife Catherine, daughter of Henry Cary, Lord Hunsdon, he had issue two sons, (the second of which, Charles, succeeded him in his honours,) and three daughters. By his second, Margaret, daughter of James Stuart, Earl of Murray, in Scotland, he had issue two sons, James, who died young, and Sir Charles Howard, Knt. successor to his half brother Charles, in the title of Earl of Nottingham. This Lady surviving him, remarried with Sir William Monson, Knt. Viscount Castlemaine in Ireland.—CREATIONS. Baron, by patent, March 11, 1553-4, 1 Mary I. and Earl, Dec. 8, 1731, 5 Geo. II.—ARMS and CREST. The same as the Duke of Norfolk's, a mullet for difference.—SUPPORTERS. Two lions, argent; on the shoulder of each a mullet for difference.—MOTTO. *Virtus mille scuta*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Great Bookham in Surry; and St. Alban's-street, London.

E A R L of O R F O R D.

GEORGE WALPOLE, Earl of ORFORD, Viscount Walpole, Baron Walpole, and Baron of Houghton, ranger of St. James's and Hyde-Parks, one of the lords of his Majesty's bedchamber, lord lieutenant and custos rotularum of Norfolk, and of the city

city and county of Norwich, and steward of the corporation of Yarmouth, was born on April 1, 1730, and succeeded his father Robert, the late Earl, April 1, 1751, and is unmarried. Sir Robert Walpole, grandfather of the Earl of Orford, was born Aug. 26, 1674, and chosen to represent the Borough of King's-Lynn in parliament, in 1700, and served for that corporation in every parliament, excepting the interval of one session of the third parliament of Great Britain, when he was expelled the house and sent to the Tower, until he was created an Earl. In June, 1705, he was commissioned to be one of the council for the affairs of the admiralty to Prince George of Denmark, lord high admiral of England; and in 1707 constituted secretary at war; and treasurer of the navy in 1709-10. When Dr. Sacheverel was impeached, he was chosen one of the managers of the house of commons, to make good the articles of impeachment against him. He was removed from his employments in August 1710, and was not in any office during the rest of the Queen's reign. On the accession of George I. he was made paymaster of the guards and garrisons at home, and of the forces abroad, on Sept. 23, 1714; and Oct. 1, the same year, was sworn of the privy-council. On Oct. 10, 1715, he was constituted first lord commissioner of the treasury and chancellor of the exchequer; and in the same year was elected chairman of the committee of secrecy, appointed by the house of commons to enquire into the conduct of those evil ministers, "that brought
 " a reproach on the nation, by the unsuitable con-
 " clusion of a war, which was carried on at so vast an
 " expence, and was attended with such unparalleled
 " successes." On April 10, 1717, he resigned his high offices; but on June 4, 1720, he was constituted paymaster-general of all his Majesty's forces, and on April 4, 1721, first lord commissioner of the Treasury, and chancellor and under-treasurer of the exchequer. In 1723 he was constituted one of the lords justices

for the administration of the government, and sole secretary of state, during the absence of Lords Townshend and Carteret, who went with their Sovereign to Hanover. In 1725 he was elected a Knight of the Bath, with Prince William, (the late Duke of Cumberland,) and several other Lords, and other great personages, and was also one of the lords justices the same year. In 1726, he was elected a Knight of the Garter, and installed at Windsor, June 16. In 1727 he was again one of the lords justices in his Majesty's absence the last time he went to Hanover. On the accession of the late King, he was continued in all his high posts, and was chosen a governor of the Charter-house, and at the coronation attended as a privy counsellor and Knight of the Garter, in the full habit and collar of that most noble order, &c. &c. In the first session of that parliament which met Dec. 4, 1741, finding a strong party against him in the nation, as well as in the parliament, he resigned all his places, and was created Baron Houghton, Viscount Walpole, and Earl of Orford, to him and his heirs male. He afterwards, the enquiry into his conduct being dropped, or rather suspended, lived a very retired life, enjoying rest from his labours, the sweets of private friendship, and the esteem and love of his Sovereign; but being much afflicted with that excruciating disorder the stone, it at length put a period to his life, in the 70th year of his age, at his house in Arlington-street, St. James's, on Sunday, March 18, 1745 6. It must be said of him, that he was as great a minister as ever this nation produced, a friend to liberty and the native rights of mankind, though the necessities of the times might put him upon measures of government, which were, in some respects detrimental to our constitution. He married to his first wife Catharine, daughter of John Shorter, of Bybrooke in Kent, Esq; by whom he had issue three sons and one daughter, viz. Robert, the late Earl, created in his father's life-time Lord Walpole,

pole, and father of the present Earl. Sir Edward Knight of the Bath, member for Great Yarmouth clerk of the pells in the exchequer, a privy counsellor, and commissioner of wine licences in Ireland, who is unmarried, but has three natural daughters, the wife of the Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, Maria Dowager-Countess Waldegrave, and Lady Huntingtower; Horatio, usher, comptroller of the pipe, and clerk of the estreats, in the Exchequer, member for Lynn-Regis, and F. R. S. Lady Mary, married, in 1723, to George, Earl of Cholmondeley, who died in 1732. Their mother, Sir Robert's wife, dying in 1737, he married, the same year, Maria, daughter and sole heir of Thomas Skerret, Esq; who died in June 1738, by whom he had no issue after marriage, but before, a daughter, Maria his Majesty's house-keeper at Windsor, and wife of Charles Churchill, Esq; This family took their name from Walpole in Norfolk, where they resided before the conquest. CREATIONS. Baron Walpole, June 10, 1723. 9 Geo. I. Baron of Houghton, Viscount Walpole, and Earl of Orford, Feb. 9, 1741-2. ARMS Or, on a fess between two chevrons, sable, three cross crosetts of the first.---CREST. On a wreath, the bust of a man, side faced, couped, proper, ducally crowned, with a long cap on, gul's, thereon a catharine wheel, or; which crest belonged to the family of Robsart, and was in memory of the services of Sir John Robsart, Knight of the Garter, against the Saracens.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side an antelope, and on the sinister side a buck, both argent, attired, proper, gorged with collars, checky, or, and azure, each having a chain thereto affixed, and their hoofs or.---MOTTO. *Fari quæ sentiat.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Houghton-Hall in Norfolk; at Piddletown in Dorsetshire; at Haynton in Devonshire; and Green-street, Grosvenor square, London. [See Lord Walpole of Woolterton.]

E A R L

EARL of HARRINGTON.

WILLIAM STANHOPE, Earl of HARRINGTON, Viscount Peterham, Baron of Harrington, lieutenant-general, colonel of the second troop of horse-grenadier guards, and comptroller of the customs in the port of Dublin, succeeded his father, William, the late Earl, Dec. 8, 1756, and having, on Aug. 11, 1746, married Lady Caroline Fitzroy, eldest daughter of Charles Duke of Grafton, hath issue, Lady Caroline, born March 11, 1746-7, married, on Oct. 7, 1765, to the hon. Mr. McKenzie, of Seaforth; Lady Isabella, born April 4, 1748; Lady Emilia, born May 14, 1749; Lady Henrietta, born Oct. 26, 1750; Charles, Viscount Peterham, born March 20, 1753; William-Fitzroy, baptized June 26, 1754; Henry, born in 1755; and Lady ———, born on March 31, 1760. William, the late Earl, was appointed ambassador to Spain in 1729, and concluded the Treaty of Seville there, Nov. 9, the same year. He was, June 12, 1730, made one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state, and resigning the seals in 1741, was declared president of the council. He was constituted secretary of state again in 1744, upon the resignation of Earl Granville; and was, Nov. 4, 1746, constituted lord lieutenant of Ireland; in which post he was succeeded by his Grace the late Duke of Dorset. As to the antiquity of this family, they are descended from Sir John Stanhope, of Elvaston, in the county of Derby; who was great-grandfather of William, late Earl of Harrington, and of the same stock as the ancestors of the Earls of Chichester. --- CREATIONS. Baron of Harrington, Nov. 20, 1729, 2 Geo. II. Viscount Peterham, and Earl of Harrington, Feb. 9, 1741-2, 15 Geo. II. --- ARMS. Quarterly, ermine and gules, a crescent on a crescent for difference. CREST. On a wreath, a tower, argent, with a demi-lion rampant, issuing from the battlement, or, holding between his paws a grenade firing,

firing, proper.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side a talbot, argent, gutte de poix ; on the sinister, wolf, erminois ; each supporter gorged with a garland, or chaplet, of oak, vert, fructed, or.---MOTTO. *A Deo et Rege.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Petersham, Surry ; at Linby, in the county of Nottingham and St. James's Stable-yard, London.

EARL of PORTSMOUTH.

JOHN WALLOP, Earl of PORTSMOUTH, Viscount Lymington, and Baron Wallop of Farley Wallop, succeeded his grandfather, Nov. 23, 1762 and married, on Aug. 27, 1763. ---, daughter of Coulson Fellowes, Esq ; His Lordship's father John, Viscount Lymington, born August 3, 1711 married, July 12, 1741, Catharine, daughter and heiress of John Conduit, of Cranbery, in Hampshire, by Catharine his wife, coheir of the celebrated Sir Isaac Newton, and dying in 1749, in the life of his father left issue by his Lady, who died April 15, 1750 four sons, John, now Earl, Henry, Barten, and Bennet, also a daughter, Catharine. His Lordship has an uncle, Charles, born Dec. 12, 1722, who, in 1747, was member in parliament for Whitchurch, in Shropshire. This noble Earl is descended from the Wallops of Hampshire, a Saxon family, which were possessed of lands of a considerable value in that county, at the time of the Conquest. --CREATIONS. Baron Wallop, and Viscount Lymington, June 11, 1720, 6 Geo. I. Earl of Portsmouth, April 11, 1743, 16 Geo. II.---ARMS. Argent, a bend wavy, sable.---CREST. On a wreath, a mermaid, holding in her dexter hand a mirror, in the other a comb, all proper. ---SUPPORTERS. Two chamois, or wild goats, sable. ---MOTTO. *En suivant la verite.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Hurstbourne, in Hants ; and Billingbear, in the county of Berks.

EARL

CARL BROOKE, and EARL of WARWICK.

FRANCIS GREVILLE, Earl BROOKE and of WARWICK, and Lord Brooke, Baron Brooke of Beauchamp-court, in Warwickshire, Knight of the most ancient and noble order of St. Andrew, or theistle, born in 1719, succeeded his father, William, Lord Brooke, in July 1727; and July 7, 1746, 20 Geo. II. was created Earl Brooke of Warwick-castle, the county of Warwick; and, on the death of the late Earl of Warwick, was created Earl of Warwick, Nov. 27, 1759, 33 Geo. II. His Lordship married, May 16, 1742, the hon. Elizabeth Hamilton, eldest daughter to the Lord Archibald Hamilton, by whom he has issue, now surviving, George, Lord Greville, born Sept. 16, 1746; Charles-Francis, born May 12, 1749; Louisa-Augusta, born April 14, 1743, the wife of Sir Harry Harpur, Bart. knight of the shire for the county of Derby; Frances-Elizabeth, born May 11, 1744; Charlotte-Maria, born July 6, 1745; Robert-Alke, born Feb. 3, 1750-1; and Aug. 26, 1760, another daughter. The ancestors of this noble family are of Norman extraction, and came over to England with William the Conqueror, who conferred manors and lands on them in England, of a considerable value; and at length they obtained the government of the castle of Warwick, the present seat of the family. Sir Fulk Greville, the first Lord Brooke, was a nobleman gallant and brave in his youth, learned and useful in retired life. He was the friend and companion of the famous Sir Philip Sydney, and, like him, the patron of learning and learned men; he procured the celebrated Camden to be made clarenceux, king of arms, who, as a grateful testimony of his sense of the obligation, left him, by his last will, a piece of plate. In his *Britannia*, mentioning the father of Sir Fulk, he adds, "Whose only son, of the same name, both so entirely devote himself to the study of real virtue

virtue and honour, that the nobleness of his mind, far exceeds that of his birth ; for whose extraordinary favours, though I must despair of making suitable returns, yet, whether speaking or silent, I must ever preserve a grateful remembrance of him." Speed, speaking of Warwick-castle, says, " The right worthy Knight, Sir Fulk Greville, in whose person shineth all true virtue and high nobility ; whose goodness to me-ward I do acknowledge, in setting this hand free from the daily employments of a manual trade, and giving it full liberty thus to express the inclination of my mind ; himself being the procurer of my present estate." He continued in the service of Queen Elizabeth, in some honourable station or other, during the whole of her reign, and was nobly rewarded by her. He was made Knight of the Bath at the coronation of James I. and was soon called from being treasurer of the navy, to be chancellor of the Exchequer, and was sworn of the privy-council. In the 2d of James I. he obtained a grant of Warwick-castle with the gardens and other dependencies about it. ---CREATIONS. Lord Brooke, by patent, Jan. 9 1620-1, 18 Jac. I. Earl Brooke, and Earl of Warwick, *ut supra*. ---ARMS. Sable, on a cross, within a border engrailed, or, five pellets ---CREST. In a ducal coronet, or, a swan, with wings expanded, argent ; beaked, sable. ---SUPPORTERS. Two swans, argent ; beaked and membered, sable ; and ducally gorged, or. ---MOTTO. *Vix ea nostra voco*. ---CHIEF SEATS. At Warwick-castle, in Warwickshire ; at Richmond, in the county of Surry ; and Hill-street, London.

E A R L G O W E R.

GRANVILLE-LEVESON GOWER, Earl GOWER, Viscount Trentham, and Lord Gower, Baron of Sittenham, and Baronet, a lord of the privy-council, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Stafford, and governor of the Charter-house, succeeded his father, on Dec. 5, 1754. He married, in

1744,

1744, Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Fazakerley, Esq; who died of the small-pox, May 19, 1745, by whom he had a son, named John, who died the same day. He married to his second wife, March 28, 1748, the Lady Louisa Egerton, daughter of George Duke of Bridgwater, by whom he hath issue, Lady Louisa, born Oct. 22, 1749; Lady Carolina, born Nov. 2, 1753; George Viscount Trentham, born on Feb. 9, 1758; and Lady Anne, born Feb. 22, 1761; their mother died on the 14th of the next month, and his Lordship is yet a widower. His Lordship has an half brother, the hon. John Gower, a captain in the navy. His sisters are Gertrude, Duchess of Bedford, Lady Wrottesley, Lady Frances, relict of Lord John-Philip Sackville, the Countess of Waldegrave, and the Countess of Upper Ossory. This ancient family is lineally descended from Sir Allan Gower, sheriff of the county of York, and Lord of Sittenham, in that county, at the time of the Norman Conquest; which estate of Sittenham is in possession of the present Earl. John Gower, son of Sir Thomas Gower, cotemporary with Chaucer, or rather his master, one of his Lordship's ancestors, is esteemed one of the best poets of that age, and a great improver of the English language. He died in a very advanced age in the year 1402.—CREATIONS. Baronet, June 2, 1620, 18 Jac. I. Baron Gower of Sittenham, by patent, March 16, 1702-3, 2 Anne; Viscount Trentham, and Earl Gower, July 8, 1746, 20 Geo. II.—ARMS. Quarterly, first and fourth, barry of eight, argent and gules; over all, a cross-flory, sable, for Gower. Second and third, azure, three laurel-leaves erect, or, for Leveson.—CREST. On a wreath, a wolf passant, argent; collared and chained, or.—SUPPORTERS. Two wolves, argent, each having a collar and chain, or.—MOTTO. *Frangas, non flectes.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Trentham, in the county of Stafford; and Arlington-street, London.

EARL

EARL of BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

JOHN HOBART, Earl of BUCKINGHAMSHIRE Lord Hobart, Baron Hobart of Blickling, and Baronet, one of the lords of his Majesty's bedchamber and a lord of the privy-council, succeeded the late Earl John, his father, Sept. 22, 1756. On July 14, 1761, he married Miss ——— Dury, a great fortune, daughter of the unfortunate general Dury drowned at St. Cas. His Lordship's only sister is Lady Dorothy, married to captain Hotham, of the foot-guards, aid de camp to Lord Ligonier, and eldest son of Beaumont Hotham, Esq; one of the commissioners of the customs. His Lordship's half-brothers are, George, member in parliament for Beeralston, and married, in May 1757, to Albinia, daughter of Lord Vere Bertie, by whom he has a son born March 3, 1758, another born May 5, 1760, and Henry. Sir Henry Hobart, Bart. lord chief justice of the Common-pleas, was one of the ancestors of this noble Earl, whose Reports are still in much esteem among the learned of the law.--- CREATIONS. Baron in 1728, 2 Geo. II. Earl in 1746, 20 Geo. II. — ARMS. Sable, a star of eight rays, or, between two flanches, ermine. ---- CREST. On a wreath, a bull passant, party per pale, sable and gules, all bezanty, and a ring in his nose, or. --- SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a stag; on the sinister, a talbot; both proper, regardant, each having a radiant collar and chain, or. --- MOTTO. *Auctor pretiosa facit.* --- CHIEF SEATS. At Blickling, in the county of Norfolk; and in Spring-garden, London.

EARL FITZ-WILLIAM.

WILLIAM FITZ-WILLIAM, Earl FITZ-WILLIAM, Viscount Milton, Lord Fitz-William, and Baron of Milton, in England; also Earl Fitz-William, Viscount Milton, and Baron Fitz-William, of Lifford, or Lifford, in Ireland, was born May 30, 1748, and succeeded his father William, the late Earl, Aug. 9, 1756.

His Lordship's sisters are, Lady Anne, born March 4, 1744-5; Lady Charlotte, born July 14, 1746; Lady Frances, born Oct. 22, 1750; Lady Henrietta, born March 20, 1753; and Lady Dorothy, born May 22, 1754. This noble Earl is descended from Sir William Fitz-William, marshal of the army of William the Conqueror, at the battle of Hastings in Sussex, by which victory that prince made his way to the throne of England. Sir William Fitz-William, another of the ancestors of this noble Earl, was three times constituted lord lieutenant of Ireland, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and was five times one of the lords justices of that kingdom, and general and commander in chief of the army there; and having served her Majesty in that kingdom near thirty years, she permitted him to return to England, where he died in a very advanced age, in the year 1599. CREATIONS. Baron in 1742, 16 Geo. I. Viscount and Earl in 1746, 20 Geo. II. ARMS. Lozenges, argent, and gules. CREST. In a ducal coronet, or, a triple plume of feathers, argent. SUPPORTERS. Two savage men, proper; wreathed about their heads and waists, vert; and in their exterior hands a tree eradicated, the top broken off, also proper. MOTTO. *Appetitus, rationi, pareat.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Milton in the county of Northampton.

EARL of POWIS.

HENRY-ARTHUR HERBERT, Earl of Powis, Viscount Ludlow, Lord Herbert of Cherbury, Baron Powis of Powis-castle, and Baron Herbert of Cherbury and of Ludlow, a lord of the privy council, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Salop, custos rotulorum of Montgomeryshire, and recorder of Shrewsbury, and lieutenant general of his Majesty's forces, was created Lord Herbert of Cherbury, Dec. 21, 1743; and, on the death of William Herbert, Marquis of Powis, who died March

8, 1747-8, and left his Lordship his whole estate, he was farther advanced to the dignity of Baron Powis, of Powis-castle, Viscount Ludlow, and Earl of Powis, May 27, 21 Geo. II. and was also created Lord Herbert, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, and of Ludlow, Oct. 7, 1749; and in default of issue male, to descend to Richard Herbert, Esq; his brother, and his heir male; and in default of such issue, to Francis Herbert, of Ludlow, in the county of Salop, Esq; and the heirs male of his body. His Lordship married, March 30, 1751, Barbara, only daughter and heir of the Hon. Edward Herbert, Esq; only brother of William Marquis of Powis; and of his wife the Lady Henrietta, only daughter of James Earl of Waldegrave, by whom he had issue three daughters and a son, viz. Lady Georgina, born Jan. 10, 1752; Lady Augusta, born Sept. 18, 1753; George Edward Arthur Henry, Lord Viscount Ludlow, born July 7, 1755; Lady ———, born Oct. 9, 1757. This noble Earl is descended from ——— Herbert, a natural son of king Henry I. of which family there have been as many brave and worthy men as any family the British peerage has produced.—CREATIONS. *Ut supra*.—ARMS. Party-per-pale, azure, and gules, three lions rampant, argent; armed and langued, or.—CREST. On a wreath, a wyvern, with wings expanded, vert, holding in his mouth a sinister hand, couped at the wrist, gules.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a lion, argent, semee of roses, armed and langued, gules. And on the sinister side, a lion, azure; semee of flower-de-lis, or.—MOTTO. *Fortitudine & prudentia*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Powis-castle, in Montgomeryshire; at Oakly-park, in Shropshire; Albemarle-street, London.

EARL of NORTHUMBERLAND.

HUGH PERCY, Earl of NORTHUMBERLAND, Lord and Baron of Warkworth, and Baronet, a privy confessor, knight of the most noble order of the garter,

arter, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the
bunties of Middlesex and Northumberland, and of
the city of Westminster, vice admiral of all America,
J. R. S. grandson and heir of Sir Hugh Smithson,
of Stanwick in Yorkshire, Bart. on the death of Al-
gernon Seymour, late Duke of Somerset, succeeded
him as Earl of Northumberland, and Baron of Wark-
worth in the same county, (who was so created in
1749) on the 7th of February, 1749-50. His Lord-
ship married, July 18, 1740, the Lady Elizabeth
Seymour, Baroness Percy, only daughter of the said
Algernon Seymour, late Duke of Somerset, and
Earl of Northumberland and Egremont, by whom he
hath issue two sons and one daughter, viz. Hugh, lord
Warkworth, born Aug. 14, 1742, aid-de-camp to the
King, and member for Westminster, who married on
July 2, 1764, Lady Anne Stuart, one of the daughters
of John, Earl of Bute; Algernon, born Jan. 21, 1749-
50; and, the Lady Elizabeth Anne Frances, born
April 6, 1744. This noble Earl is descended from
the family of the Smithsons, of Newsham in York-
shire, which appears to have been possessed of lands
in that county in the reign of King Richard II.—

ARMS. Quarterly, first and fourth, azure, five fu-
sils in fess, or; the arms of Percy, second and third,
or, a lion rampant, azure; the arms of the Dukes
of Brabant.—CREST. On a chapeau, gules; a lion
passant, azure.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side,
a lion azure; on the sinister an unicorn, argent,
collared gabonè, or, and azure.—MOTTO. *Esperance
en Dieu*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Sion-house, near Brent-
ford; and Tottenham, both in the county of Mid-
dlesex; Warkworth, Alnwick, and Prudhoe castles,
in the county of Northumberland; Stanwick and
Ayrmin in Yorkshire; and at Northumberland-house,
London.

EARL of EGREMONT.

GEORGE WYNDHAM, Earl of EGREMONT, Lord and Baron of Cockermouth, and Baronet, born on Dec. 7, 1751, succeeded his father, Charles, the late Earl, Aug. 21, 1763, who on the death of Algernon, Duke of Somerset, his uncle, without issue male, succeeded him as Earl of Egremont, and Baron of Cockermouth, in the county of Cumberland according to the limitation of the patent which was to him and his heirs male; and in default of such issue, to descend to his brother Percy Wyndham-O'Brien, now earl of Thomond in Ireland. His Lordship, March 12, 1750-1, married Alicia Maria, daughter of George, Lord Carpenter, by whom he had George, the present Earl; Lady Elizabeth Alicia Maria, born Nov. 30, 1752; Lady Frances, born July 10, 1755; Lady —, born Sept. 5, 1756; a son, born September 23, 1757; a son born October 8, 1759, and another, April 6, 1763. Sir William Wyndham, Baronet, father of the late Earl, only son of Sir Edward Wyndham, Baronet, was master of the buck-hounds, secretary at war, chancellor of the exchequer, and also of the privy-council to her late Majesty Queen Anne. He married to his first wife, July 21, 1708, the Lady Catherine Seymour, second daughter of his Grace Charles, Duke of Somerset, by whom he had two sons and two daughters, viz. Charles, late Earl of Egremont; Percy O'Brien, now Earl of Thomond in Ireland; Catherine, who died unmarried in April, 1734; and Elizabeth, married, in 1749, to the Right Hon. George Grenville, Esq; a privy counsellor, recorder of Harwich, elder brother of the Trinity-house, and member for Buckingham. His first Lady dying, he married the Lady Maria-Catharine, widow of the Marquis of Blandford, and daughter of M. Peter d'Jong, of Utrecht in the Netherlands, by whom he had no issue. This noble Earl is descended from Ailwardus, a Saxon of distinction, who residing

ding at Wymondham, now Wyndham, in the county of Norfolk, took the surname of Wyndham, from thence.—CREATIONS. Earl of Egremont, and Baron of Cockermouth, Oct. 3, 1749, 23 Geo. II. Baron Dec. 8, 1761, 13 Car. II. ARMS. Azure, a chevron between three lions heads, erased, or.—CREST. A lion's head, erased, within a fetter-lock, or.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a lion rampant, azure, winged invertedly, or; on the sinister side, a gryphon, argent, guttè de sang.—MOTTO. *Au bon Droit*—CHIEF SEATS. At Orchard-Wyndham, and Witham, in Somersetshire; Petworth in the county of Sussex; and Wresil-castle in Yorkshire.

E A R L T E M P L E.

RICHARD GRENVILLE-TEMPLE, Earl TEMPLE, Viscount and Baron Cobham, a lord of the privy council, a knight of the garter, was born Sept. 26, 1711. He married, May 9, 1737, Anna, one of the daughters and coheirs of Thomas Chambers, of the county of Middlesex, Esq; and had one only daughter by her, who died July 14, 1742. The title of Viscountess Cobham being limited to Mrs. Grenville, and her heirs male, after the death of her brother the late Lord Viscount Cobham without issue, she became Viscountess Cobham on her brother Lord Cobham's death, which happened Sept. 13, 1749, and in October following she was created Countess Temple; and dying Oct. 6, 1752, the Earldom descended to the Right Hon. Richard Grenville Temple, commonly called Lord Viscount Cobham, the present Earl, at that time member of parliament for Buckingham. Besides this noble Lord, the late Countess had issue, by her husband, Richard Grenville, of Wotton, Esq; now living, the Right Hon. George Grenville, member of his Majesty's most honourable privy council, recorder of Harwich, an elder brother of the Trinity-house, and member for Buckingham. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Wyndham, Bart. aunt to the present Earl.

Earl of Egremont, by whom he has issue now living, Richard Percy, born on March 12, 1752; George, born June 17, 1753; Charlotte, born Sept. 14, 1754; another daughter, born on Oct. 24, 1759; and a fourth, born on Nov. 23, 1762; James, a privy counsellor, receiver of the crown and the farm rents, for Warwickshire and Leicestershire, who married the daughter of James Smyth, of Hardin in Hertfordshire, Esq; and by her, who died Dec. 14, 1757, he has two sons, James, now member for Thirsk, and Richard; Henry, late ambassador in Turkey: he married, Oct. 11, 1757, Margaret, daughter of ——— Banks, Esq; and has one daughter, born August 10, 1758; Lady Hester, married on Nov. 6, 1754, to the Right Hon. William Pitt, Esq; of whom see under Baroness Chatham. Hester, the late Countess Temple, mother of the present Earl, was daughter of Sir Richard Temple, a knight of the Bath, who married Mary, daughter of ——— Knap, of Weston in the county of Oxford, Esq; and had four sons and six daughters, of which two died young. Christian, the third daughter, was married to Sir Thomas Lyttelton, of Frankley in the county of Worcester, Bart. father of Lord Lyttelton, Maria, first to Dr. West, prebendary of Winchester; and, 2dly, to Sir John Langham, of Cottesbroke in the county of Northampton, Bart. Hester, the second daughter, late Countess Temple, married to Richard Grenville, of Wotton in Bucks, Esq; and Penelope to Moses Berenger, of the city of London, Esq. Of the sons, which were Richard, Purbeck, Henry, and Arthur, the three last died unmarried; and Richard was created Viscount Cobham on the 19th of October, 1714. He married Anne, daughter to Edmund Halsey, Esq; member of parliament for Southwark; by which Lady, who died March 29, 1760, he had no issue; and his Lordship dying, was succeeded, pursuant to the limitation, by his eldest surviving sister Hester, the late Countess Temple, as above recited. This

branch of the family of Grenville, or Granville, has been seated at Wotton under Barnwood in Buckinghamshire, ever since the reign of King Henry I. being more than 600 years.—CREATIONS. Baron Cobham and Viscount Cobham, May 23, 1718, 4 Geo. I. Earl Temple, Oct. 18, 1749, 23 George II.—ARMS. Quarterly, in the first and fourth, vert, on a cross, argent, five torteaux, gules, for Grenville. In the second and third, for Temple, quarterly, or, an eagle displayed, fable and argent; two bars, fable, each charged with three martlets, or. CREST. In a ducal coronet, a martlet close, or. SUPPORTERS. On the dexter, a lion party-per-fess embattled, or, and gules; on the sinister, a horse, argent, powdered, with eagles, fable. MOTTO. *Templa quam dilecta*. CHIEF SEATS. At Stow and Wotton, both in Bucks; Pall-Mall, London.

EARL HARCOURT.

SIMON HARCOURT, Earl HARCOURT, Viscount Newnham, and Baron Harcourt, one of the lords of his Majesty's privy council, lord chamberlain of the queen's household, lieutenant general, and F. R. S. succeeded Simon, late Lord Viscount Harcourt, his grandfather, July 29, 1727, as Lord Viscount Harcourt; was created Earl Harcourt, of Stanton Harcourt, and Viscount Newnham, on Dec. 1, 1749, 23 Geo. II. His Lordship married Rebecca, daughter and heir of Charles Le Bas, of Pipwell Abbey, in Northamptonshire, Esq; by whom he had issue, two sons and two daughters, viz. George-Simon Viscount Newnham, born Aug. 1, 1736, member for St. Albans in the present parliament, and married, Oct. 8, 1765, to ——— daughter of Lord Vernon; William, born March 20, 1742-3, one of the Queen's equerries, and an officer in the army: Lady Elizabeth, born Jan. 18, 1738-9, married to Sir William Lee, of Hartwell, Bucks, Bart. and, Lady Anne, born in June, 1741, who is since dead. The hon. Simon Harcourt, the father

ther of the present Earl, married Miss Elizabeth Evelyn, daughter of John Evelyn, Esq; and dying in 1721, he left issue, two daughters and one son, viz. Elizabeth; Martha, who married George Venable Vernon, of Sudbury, in Derbyshire, Esq; now Lord Vernon; and Simon, the present Earl. Simon, Lord Viscount Harcourt, grandfather of the present Earl, was attorney-general, in 1707, in the reign of Queen Anne, and 1710 was constituted lord keeper of the great seal of England, and was advanced to the post of lord high chancellor of Great Britain, April 17, 1712. In the reign of King George I. he was one of the lords of his Majesty's privy council, and in the years 1723 and 1725, and 1727, was one of the lords justices, during his Majesty's absence in his German dominions. This noble Earl is descended from the Harcourts of Normandy, who took their name from a place called Harcourt, in that province, where the family usually resided. Gervaise, Count de Harcourt, with his two sons, Jeffery and Arnold, came over with the Conqueror, when he invaded England, 1066. CREATIONS. Baron, Sept. 3, 1711, to Anne, Viscount, July 24, 1721, 7 Geo. I. Viscount and Earl *ut supra*. ARMS. Gules, two bars, or. CREST. In a ducal coronet, or, a peacock close, proper. SUPPORTERS. Two lions, or, each gorged with two bars gemels, gules. MOTTO. *Le bon temps viendra*. CHIEF SEATS. At Stanton-Harcourt, Cokethrop, and Newnham, all in the county of Oxford; Cavendish-square, London.

EARL of HERTFORD.

FRANCIS SEYMOUR-CONWAY, Earl of HERTFORD, Viscount Beauchamp, Lord Conway, Baron of Ragley, and Baron of Killultagh in Ireland, knight of the most noble order of the garter, one of his Majesty's privy council, lord lieutenant of Ireland, lord lieutenant of and custos rotulorum of the

the county of Warwick, and recorder of Thetford, succeeded his father Francis as Lord Conway, Feb. 3, 1731-2, and was created Viscount Beauchamp, and Earl of Hertford, Aug. 3, 1750, 24 George II. His Lordship married on May 29, 1741. Lady Isabella Fitz-Roy, second daughter of his Grace, Charles, late Duke of Grafton, by whom he has issue, Francis, Lord Viscount Beauchamp, born Feb. 12, 1742-3; Lady Anne, born Aug. 1, 1744, married on March 15, 1766, to the Earl of Drogheda; Henry, born Dec. 15, 1746; Lady Sarah-Frances, born Sept. 27, 1747; Robert, born Dec. 20, 1748; and the ladies, Gertrude, Frances, Elizabeth, and another daughter born Jan. 11, 1756, another, on Sept. 15, 1760, and a son, born on July 20, 1763. Francis, late Lord Conway, father of the present Earl, was created Baron Conway of Ragley, in the county of Warwick, and Baron Conway of Killultagh, in the county of Antrim in Ireland. March 17, 1702-3, 2 Anne. His Lordship married the Lady Mary Hyde, third daughter of Lawrence, Earl of Rochester, and by her, who died on the 25th of January, 1708-9, had issue, four daughters, all deceased. He married, 2dly, Jane, daughter of — Bowden, Esq; by whom he had issue, a daughter, since deceased, of whom she died in child-bed, Feb. 13, 1715-16. He married, 3dly, Charlotte, daughter of Sir John Shorter, by whom he left issue, two sons and one daughter, viz. Francis, now Earl of Hertford; the Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway, a privy counsellor, lieutenant general of his Majesty's forces, one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state, and member for Thetford, in Norfolk. He married the Countess Dowager of Ailesbury, and daughter of the present duke of Argyle, by whom he has a daughter, Anne. Anne, married, in 1755, to John Harris, of Hayne, in Devonshire, Esq; member for Ashburton. This noble lord is a branch of the family of the ancient Dukes of Somerset, nearly related to the crown. CREATIONS. *Ut supra.* ARMS.

Quarterly, first and fourth, sable, on a bend, cottized, argent; a rose between two annulet, gules, for Conway, 2 and 3 quarters are quarterly, viz. 1 and 4, or; on a pile, gules between six fleurs de lis, azure; three lions passant, guardant, or, being a coat of augmentation, 2d and 3d, gules; two wings conjoined in lure, or, for Seymour.---CREST. On a wreath, the bust of a Moor, side-faced, couped, proper; and wreathed about the temples, argent and azure.---SUPPORTERS. Two Moors, each wreathed as the crest, holding in their exterior hands a shield, azure, garnished, or; the dexter charged with the sun in its glory, the other with a crescent, argent.---MOTTO. *Fide & amore*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Sandywell in the county of Gloucester; Taplow in Bucks; Ragley in Warwickshire; Lisburne in Ireland.

EARL of GUILFORD.

FRANCIS NORTH, Earl of GUILFORD, Lord North and Guilford, was born April 13, 1704, and succeeded his father in Oct. 17, 1729, as Lord Guilford. Oct. 31, 1734, he succeeded to the title of Lord North, by the death of William Lord North and Grey; and on the 8th of April, 1752, 25 Geo. II. was created Earl of Guilford. His Lordship married the 16 of June, 1728, the Lady Lucy, daughter of George, late Earl of Hallifax, by whom he has issue, a son, Frederick, Lord North, born the 13th of April, 1732, who is member for Banbury, in the present parliament, and who on the 20th of May, 1756, was married to Miss Speke, daughter and heir of George Speke, of Dillington in Somersetshire, Esq; by whom he has a son, George Augustus, born in 1757, a daughter born Feb. 16, 1760; another daughter, born Dec. 25, 1761, and a 3d on Feb. 7, 1766. This lady dying May 7, 1734, he married again in Jan. 1735-6, Elizabeth, relict of George, Lord Viscount Lewisham, eldest son of William,
 Earl

Earl of Dartmouth, by whom he has issue now living. Lady Louisa, born March 13, 1737, and married Oct. 8, 1761, to John Peyto, Lord Willoughby de Broke-Brownlow, born in July 1741. And his second lady dying, his lordship married Mary, relict of Lewis Watson, Earl of Rockingham, in June 1751. This noble lord is lineally descended from Sir Edward North, who was advanced to the dignity of a baron under the title of Lord North, in the first year of the reign of Queen Mary. — CREATIONS. Baron North of Kirtling in Cambridgeshire, by writ of summons to parliament, the 17th of Feb. 1553, 1 Mary; Baron of Guilford, by patent, the 27th of Sept. 1683, 35 Car. II. and Earl of Guilford, April 8, 1752; 25 Geo. II. --- ARMS. A lion passant, or, between three fleurs-de-lis, argent. --- CREST. On a wreath a dragon's head erased, fable, ducally gorged and chained; or. --- SUPPORTERS. Two dragons ducally gorged and chained, or, winged, fable. --- MOTTO. *Animo & fide.* CHIEF SEATS. At Kirtlage in Cambridgeshire; at Durdans in Surry; at Wroxton-abbey in Oxfordshire; and Grosvenor-square, London.

EARL CORNWALLIS.

CHARLES CORNWALLIS, Earl CORNWALLIS, Viscount Broome, Lord Cornwallis of Eye, col. of the 33d reg. of foot, was born Dec. 31, 1738, and succeeded his father Charles, the late Earl, the 23d of June, 1762. Charles, the late Earl, married Elizabeth, daughter of Charles, the late Lord Viscount Townshend, by whom he had issue, three other sons; James, born Feb. 25, 1742; and William, a captain in the navy, born Feb. 20, 1743-4, and three daughters, the Lady Elizabeth, who married in 1753, to Bowen Southwell, Esq; Charlotte, who married in 1756, to the Rev. Dr. Spencer Madan of Chifwick, and Lady Mary. His lordship's surviving uncles are John, born Dec. 23, 1706, who had issue a daughter,

the wife of the Revd. Mr. Earle. Edward, born Feb. 22, 1712-13, a lieutenant-general in the army, and colonel of the 24th regiment of foot, married March 17, 1753, to Miss Maria Townshend, daughter to the late Viscount Townshend. Frederick, a twin with Edward, Lord bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, married to Miss Townshend. Of this noble family which has been long of great repute in Norfolk and Suffolk, was John Cornwallis, Esq; who in 1377, the 1st of Richard II. was sheriff of London.---CREATIONS. Baronet, 1627; 3 Car. I. Baron Cornwallis of Eye in Suffolk, by patent, April 20, 1661, 13 Car. II. Viscount Broome in the county of Suffolk, and Earl Cornwallis, June 30, 1753, 27 Geo. II.---ARMS. Quarterly, first and fourth, sable, gutty, d'eau, on the fess, argent, three Cornish choughs, proper.---CREST. On a wreath, a mount, vert, and thereon a stag lodged, argent, attired, or, having about his neck a garland of laurel, proper.---SUPPORTERS. Two stags attired and gorged, argent.---MOTTO. *Virtus vincit invidiam.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Broome in Suffolk; at Cullford-hall in the same county; Portugal-street, London.

EARL of HARDWICKE.

PHILIP YORKE, Earl of HARDWICKE, Viscount Royston, Lord Hardwicke, and Baron of Hardwicke, high steward of the university of Cambridge, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of Cambridgeshire, and one of his Majesty's most honourable privy council, a teller of the Exchequer, L. L. D. and F. R. S. succeeded his father the late Earl of Hardwicke (who so long and with so great reputation presided as lord high chancellor of Great Britain) on March 6, 1764. On May 22, 1740, he married the Lady Jemima Campbell (Marchioness Grey) only daughter of John, now Earl of Breadalbin, by Lady Amabel Grey, eldest daughter and coheir of Henry de Grey, late Duke of Kent, by whom he has two daughters,

daughters, Lady Amabel, born Jan. 22, 1751, and Lady Jemima, born on Feb. 9, 1756. The late Earl, married Margaret, one of the daughters of Charles Cocks, of the city of Worcester, Esq; and of Mary his wife, eldest sister of John, Lord Somers, lord high chancellor, in the reign of William III. and by her, who died on Sept. 19, 1761, he had issue five sons and two daughters, viz. Philip, now Earl.—Charles, of Lincoln's-Inn; who, with his brother John, had the office of clerk of the crown in the court of Chancery conferred on them, June 27, 20 Geo. II. He is member for Rygate, in the present parliament, his Majesty's attorney general, recorder of Dover, and F. R. S. He married on May 19, 1755, Miss Catherine Freeman, daughter of William Freeman, of Hertfordshire, Esq; by which lady (who died July 10, 1759,) he has two daughters, one born February 15, 1756, and the other born July 1, 1758. He married 2dly, on Dec. 30, 1762, Miss Johnson, by whom he has a daughter, born July 25, 1765. The honourable Sir Joseph Yorke knight of the Bath, ambassador extraordinary, and minister plenipotentiary to the states-general, a lieutenant general, colonel of the 5th regiment of dragoons, and member for Dover in the present parliament. The Hon. John Yorke, who with his brother Charles, is clerk of the crown, patentee for making out commissions of bankruptcy, and member in the present parliament for Higham Ferrers. On Jan. 1, 1762, he married Miss Lygon, by whom he has two daughters, one born on June 21, 1763, and the other on Jan. 21, 1764. The Rev. and Hon. James Yorke, D. D. Dean of Lincoln, who on June 29, 1762, married —, daughter of Dr. Maddox late bishop of Worcester, and by her has a son, born on May 12, 1764. His lordship's two daughters were, Lady Elizabeth, married to George, late Lord Anson, and died June 1, 1760; and Lady Margaret, married in 1749, to Gilbert Heath-

Heathcote, Esq; son and heir of Sir John Heathcote, of Normanton, in Rutlandshire, bart.---CREATIONS. Baron Hardwicke, Nov. 23, 1733, 7 Geo. II. Viscount Royston, and Earl of Hardwicke, April 2, 1754, 27 Geo. II.---ARMS. Argent, a saltire, azure, with a bezant in the center.---CREST. On a wreath of colours; a lion's head erased, proper; collared, gules; charged with a bezant.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a lion guardant, or; collared, gules; charged with a bezant. On the sinister side, a stag, proper; attired and unguled, or; and collared in like manner.---MOTTO. *Nec cupias, nec metuas*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Hardwicke, in the county of Gloucester; Wimple, in Cambridgeshire; St. James's-square.

EARL of DARLINGTON.

HENRY VANE, Earl of DARLINGTON, Viscount and Baron Barnard of Barnard-Castle, in the bishoprick of Durham, master of the jewel office, governor of Carlisle-Castle, lord lieutenant, and vice admiral, and colonel of the militia, of the county of Durham, succeeded his father, Henry, the late earl, who died March 6, 1758. His lordship, March 10, 1757, married Miss Lowther, sister of Sir William Lowther, bart. by whom he had a daughter, born on Jan. 1, 1758, and another on May 3, 1759. Henry, the late Earl, in 1725, married the Lady Grace Fitz-roy, second daughter of Charles, Duke of Cleveland, by whom he had three sons and three daughters, viz. Henry, the present earl. Frederick, born the 26th of June, 1732, one of the members for the county of Durham. Raby, born Jan. 2, 1736, a captain in the navy, and member for Carlisle. Lady Anne, married in March 1746, to the Hon. Charles Hope Weir, of Cragie-hall, in Scotland, Esq; brother to the Earl of Hopetoun, since deceased. Lady Mary, married in Oct. 1752, to Ralph Carr, of Cocken, in the county of Durham,

ham, Esq; and, Lady Henrietta, born Dec. 26, 1738, and died, Jan. 20, 1759. His lordship's surviving uncles are, the Hon. Morgan Vane, who by Margaret, sister of the present Lord Luxborough of Shannon, has a son, Morgan, accomptant and comptroller general of the stamp duties, and married July 4, 1760, Miss Upton, by whom he has a daughter. The Hon. Gilbert Vane, deputy treasurer of Chelsea College, and Charles, residing in Norfolk. Of the family of Vane, which were antiently seated in Wales, and from thence transplanted to Hilden and Badfel in Kent, was Sir Henry Vane, knight, who in 1356, was so made by the Black Prince, at the battle of Poictiers, and from him this noble family and that of the Earl of Westmoreland are descended.—CREATIONS. Baron Barnard, July 8, 1699, to William III. Viscount Barnard, and Earl of Darlington, April 3, 1754, 27 Geo. II.—ARMS. Azure, three sinister gauntlets, or.—CREST. A dexter hand in armour, couped at the wrist, proper, holding a sword argent, hilt and pomel, or.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side a griffon, argent; on the sinister an antelope, or, each gorged in a plain collar, azure. The dexter side charged with three left hand gauntlets, otherwise three martlets, or.—MOTTO. *Nec temere nec timide*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Raby Castle, in the bishoprick of Durham; St. James's Square, London.

EARL FAUCONBERG.

THOMAS BELASYSE, Earl FAUCONBERG, of Newborough, Viscount Fanconberg of Henknowle, Baron Eauconberg of Yarum, and baronet, born April 27, 1699, succeeded the late Viscount Thomas, his father, in 1718; and was advanced to the dignity of an Earl in 1756, 29 Geo. II. On the 5th of August, 1726, he married Catharine, daughter and heir of John Betham, of Rowington, in Warwickshire, Esq; by which lady, who died May 30, 1760, he

he has issue now living, Henry, Viscount Fauconberg, born in April 13, 1742; married, May 29 1766, to Miss Lamb, daughter of Sir Matthew Lamb, bart. member for Peterborough: Lady Catharine; Lady Barbara, married in Ap. 1752, to the Hon. George Barnwell, brother of Viscount Kingsland in Ireland. Lady Mary. And, Lady Anne, married April 20, 1761, to the Hon. Francis Talbot, brother of George, 14th Earl of Shrewsbury. His lordship has a brother and sister, viz. The Hon. Rowland Belasyse, who is unmarried. Mary, married April 4, 1721, to John Pitt, Esq; third son of Thomas Pitt, Esq; governor of Fort St. George, in the East-Indies, who is since dead. This noble lord is descended from Belasis, a Norman knight, who came over with William the Conqueror, and was general of the forces sent to reduce the city and isle of Ely to the obedience of that prince.—CREATIONS. Baronet, June 29, 1611, 9 Jac. I. Baron, 25th of May, 1627, 3 Car. I. Viscount, Jan. 31, 1642, 18 Car. I. Earl Fauconberg, June 5, 1756, 29 Geo. II.—ARMS. Quarterly, first and fourth, a chevron; gules between three fleur-de-lis, azure: second and third, argent, a pale ingrailed between two pallets plain, sable.—CREST. On a wreath, a lion couchant guardant azure.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a buck holding in his mouth a branch of oak fructed, all proper; on the sinister an unicorn, azure, armed, crested, and unguled, or.—MOTTO. *Bonne & belle affez.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Newborough-hall, and Alleton castle in Yorkshire; at Sutton in Cheshire; at St. Thomas's near Stafford; and Great George-street, London.

EARL of ILCHESTER.

STEPHEN FOX, Earl of ILCHESTER, Lord Ilchester and Stavordale, Baron Strangeways of Woodford Strangeways, Baron of Redlynch, a Lord of the privy Council, and joint comptroller of accounts of the army, was created Lord Ilchester in Somersetshire,

hire, and Baron Strangeways, of Woodford-Strangeways in Dorsetshire, May 11, 1741, 14 Geo. II. and Lord Ilchester and Stavordale in Somersetsh. and Baron of Redlynch in the same county, with remainder to the Right Hon. Henry Fox, Esq; his brother, (now Lord Holland) and his heirs male, the 3d of January, 1746-7, 20 Geo. II. and he was created Earl of Ilchester in June, 5, 1756, 29 Geo. II. with like limitation. His Lordship married in March, 1736, Elizabeth Horner, only daughter and heir of Thomas Strangeways Horner, of Wells, in the county of Somerset, Esq; by whom he hath issue, now living, Right Hon. Henry-Thomas Lord Stavordale, born July 29, 1747. Hon. Stephen Strangeways Digby, born Dec. 3, 1751. The Hon. ——— Fox, born on April 26, 1761. The Lady Susannah Sarah-Louisa, born Feb. 1, 1742-3, married to—Obrien, Esq; Lady Lucy, born Dec. 15, 1748. Lady Christian-Henrietta-Caroline, born Jan. 3, 1749-50. And, Lady Frances Muriel, born on Aug. 12, 1725. Sir Stephen Fox, Father of the present Earl, by his first Wife had 9 Sons and daughters, who are all deceased, and in 1703, married 2dly, Christian, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Charles Hope, of Nasely, in Lincolnshire, by whom he had issue, two sons and two daughters, viz. Stephen, now Earl of Ilchester. The Rt. Hon. Henry Lord HOLLAND, which see. Charlotte, only surviving daughter of the said Sir Stephen Fox, married to the Hon. Edward Digby, and his mother to the present Lord Digby.—CREATIONS. *ut supra*.—ARMS. Ermine on a chevron, azure, three foxes heads erased, or; and in a canton, azure, a fleur-de-lis, or.—CREST. On a chapeau, azure, turned up, ermine, a fox, sejant, or.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a fox, ermine; fretted, or; collared dovetail, azure; three fleurs-de-lis of the second. On the sinister side a fox, proper; collared in like manner.—MOTTO. *Faire sans dire*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Redlynch, near Bruton in Somersetshire; in Burlington-street, London.

EARL DELAWARR.

JOHN WEST, Earl DELAWARR, Viscount Cantalupe, Lord Delawarr and Lord West, a Major General, Col. of the First Troop of Horse Guards, was born in 1729 and married in August 1756, Miss Whynyard, daughter of Lieut. Gen. Whynyard by whom he has issue 3 sons, John, Viscount Cantalupe, born in April 1757. — born on July, 31, 1758 and —, born in Dec. 1761. He succeeded his Father John, the late Earl, on March 16, 1766. His Lordship's surviving brother and sisters, are the Hon. George West born in 1733, an officer in the army, who on Feb. 24, 1764, married Lady Mary Grey, daughter of the present Earl of Stamford. Lady Henrietta Cecilia, born in 1730, the wife of Col. Johnson; Lady Diana born in 1731, the wife of Major General John Clavering. — CREATIONS. Baron, by summons to Parl. June 8, 1294, 22 Edw. I. and Feb. 25, 1341-2, 16 Edw. III. Viscount and Earl March 18, 1761, 1 Geo. III. — This Family is of great antiquity in the West of England, and are descended from Sir Tho. de West, knt. Temp. Edw. II. — ARMS. Quarterly, the 1st and 4th for West: Argent, a fess, darcette, fable; and 2d and 3d for Delawarr, gules, lion rampant, armed and langued azure, between 8 cross crosslets. fitché, in orle, argent. — CREST. In a ducal coronet, or, a gryphon's head, azure, ears and beak of the first. — SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a wolf, coward, argent, his plain collar, or, on the sinister, a cockatrice of the 2d and his wings displayed; gules and or. — MOTTO. *Four de ma vie.* — CHIEF SEATS. Sheffield place in Suffex; Whorwell and Bolderhurst, in Hampshire, Hanover-Square, London.

EARL TALBOT.

WILLIAM TALBOT, Earl TALBOT, Lord Talbot and Baron of Hensol, a Lord of the privy Council,
Lord

Lord Steward of the household, Col. of the Glamorganshire militia, L. L. D. succeeded his Father Charles, Lord Talbot, the late excellent Lord Chancellor, on Feb. 14, 1736-7. In Feb. 1733-4, his Lordship married Mary, daughter and sole heir of Adam Cardonell, Esq; by whom he has one son, William Lord Henfol, born on Nov. 5, 1739, and a daughter Cecil, born in July 1735, and married on August 16, 1756, to George Rice, of Newton, in Carmarthenshire, Esq; Lieut. and custos Rotulorum and Col. of the Militia of that County, and a Commissioner of Trade. His Lordship has one brother, the Hon. George Talbot, L. L. D. clerk of the custody of the Ideots and Lunatics, in Chancery. He married Anne, eldest daughter of the late Viscount Folkestone, and has a son, born April 26, 1763. He has also several nephews and nieces, the children of his late brother the Hon. Henry Talbot.—This noble Lord is lineally descended from Sir Gilbert Talbot, of Grafton in Worcestershire, third son of John, second Earl of Shrewsbury; and his Lordship's grandfather, was William late Bishop of Durham.—CREATIONS. Baron, Dec. 5, 1733, 7 Geo. II. and Earl, March 19, 1761, 1 Geo. III.—ARMS. Gules, a lion rampant within a border engrail'd, or, a crescent difference.—CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up, ermine, a lion, or, his tail extended,—SUPPORTERS. On either side a Talbot, argent, collared with a double tressure, fleury, counter-fleury, gules.—MOTTO. *Humani nihil alienum*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Castle Menich, and Henfol, in Glamorganshire, Barrington in Gloucestershire, and St. James's place, London.

EARL of NORTHINGTON.

ROBERT HENLEY, Earl of NORTHINGTON, Viscount Henley and Lord Henley, Baron of Grange, Lord High Chancellor of Great-Britain, a Lord of the privy Council, Lord Lieut. and custos Rot. of Hampshire, a Trustee of the British Museum, Recorder

corder of Bath, an Alderman of Appleby, and a
 governor of the Charter-house, is the 2d son of An-
 thony Henley of the Grange in Hampshire, Esq; an
 active and uncorrupt member of the house of Com-
 mons, in the reigns of K. Will. III. and Q. Anne.
 He was created a Peer, by the stile and title of Lord
 Henley, Baron of Grange, in Hants, March 27,
 1760, 33 Geo. II. and Viscount Henley, and Earl of
 Northington, May 19, 1764, 14 Geo. III. In Dec.
 1743, his Lordship married Jane, daughter and co-
 heir of Sir John Huband, bart. and has issue, Robert,
 Viscount Henley, a Teller of the Exchequer, Lady
 Budget married to the Hon. Robert Lane, son and heir
 of Lord Bingley, the ladies Jane, Mary, Catharine and
 Elizabeth.—His lordship's family has been of long
 standing, great repute and interest, in the West of
 England.—ARMS. Quarterly, 1st and 4th, azure,
 a lion rampant, argent, ducally crowned or, with-
 in a border, argent, charged with eight Torteauxes,
 for Henly; 2d and 3d argent, three battering rams,
 bar-ways, proper (brown) armed and garnished, a-
 zure, for bartic.—CREST. A demi-lion, argent,
 semée of hearts, and ducally crowned, gules.—SUP-
 PORTERS. On the dexter side, a lion rampant, ar-
 gent, semée of Torteauxes, and ducally crowned,
 or. On a sinister, a stag, argent, semée of Tor-
 teauxes, and attired, or.—MOTTO. *Sola et unica*
virtus.—CHIEF SEATS. At the Grange in Hamp-
 shire; Lincoln's-inn Fields, London.

E A R L of R A D N O R.

WILLIAM PLEYDELL BOUVERIE, Earl of RAD-
 NOR, Viscount Folkestone, Lord Longford, Baron
 of Longford and Baronet, recorder of Sarum, suc-
 ceeded his father, Jacob, Viscount Folkestone, on
 Feb. 18, 1761, and on Sept. 28, 1765, 6 Geo. III.
 was created Baron Pleydell Bouverie, of Colehill,
 Bucks, and Earl of Radnor, to him and his heirs
 male, or in default of such issue, to the heirs male of
 his

his father deceased. His lordship married Henrietta, only daughter and heir of Sir Mark Stewart Pleydell, and by her who died in May 1750, had one son, Jacob, Viscount Folkestone, born in March, 1750; he married 2dly, Rebecca, daughter of John Alleyn, Esq; by whom he had issue, William-Henry, born in Oct. 1732, Bartholomew, born in Oct. 29, 1753, and a son born Oct. 29, 1763. Her ladyship dying in 1764, he married 3dly, the Lady Dowager Feversham, in August 1765. His lordship has living, brothers and sisters, Edward member for New Sarum, Philip, born in 1746; Anne, Mary Countess of Shafisbury, Charlotte and Harriotte.—This noble lord is descended from the Desbouveries, of the Castle Desbouveries, near Lille in Flanders, who came into England, on account of persecution for religion and settled at Canterbury.—CREATIONS. Baronet, in 1713. Baron and Viscount, June 29, 1747. Baron Pleydell and Earl, *ut supra*.—ARMS. Party-per-fess, or and argent, an eagle displayed; with two heads, fable.—CREST. On a wreath, a demi-eagle displayed, fable; beaked and ducally gorged, or; on his breast a cross crosslet, argent.—SUPPORTERS. On each side an eagle regardant, fable; gorged with a ducal coronet, charged on the breast with a cross crosslet, argent.—MOTTO. *Patria cara, carior libertas*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Longford, Wiltshire, Burlington-street, London.

EARL SPENCER.

JOHN SPENCER, Earl and Viscount SPENCER, Viscount and Baron Spencer, of Althorpe, in the county of Northampton, born Dec. 18, 1734, was only son of the late Hon. John Spencer (brother of Charles, 4th Earl of Sunderland, and 2d Duke of Marlborough) by the Lady Georgina Carolina, 3d daughter of John, late Earl Granville (who 2dly married Earl Cowper) and on April 3, 1761, 1 Geo. III. was created Viscount and Baron Spencer of Althorpe, and

Vis-

Viscount Althorpe and Earl Spencer, Oct. 5, 1765, 6 Geo. III. On Dec. 27, 1755, he married Margaret Georgina, eldest daughter of the late Right Hon. Stephen Poyntz, and by her Ladyship has issue, George, Viscount Spencer, born on Sept. 1, 1758; Lady Georgina, born on Jan. 9, 1757; Lady Henrietta-Frances, born on July 16, 1761, and Lady Charlotte, born on August 25, 1765.—**ARMS.** Quarterly, argent and gules: In the 2d and 3d, a fret, or; and over all a bend, sable, charged with three escallops, argent.—**CREST.** Out of a ducal coronet, or, a griffon's head, between two wings, erect, argent, collared, gules.—**SUPPORTERS.** On the dexter side a gryphon, per fess, ermine and ermineois; on the sinister a wyvern, ermine; each gorged with a collar, fleury, counter-fleury, and chained, sable.—**MOTTO.** *Dieu defend le droit.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Althorpe in Northamptonshire; Wimbledon and Battersea, in Surry; Hounslow, in Middlesex; St. James's-place, London.

VISCOUNTS.

THE Viscount was anciently sheriff of a county, and held his office under an Earl, (*vice comes*) whose attendance was mostly required at court. In 1440, 18 Hen. VI. it became a degree of honour, by conferring that title upon John, Lord Beaumont, by letters-patent, and gave him place above all Barons. His mantle or creation robe, is the same as that of an Earl, Marquis and Duke, with this difference that his has but two guards and an half. His cap is the same as that of a Duke, &c. but his coronet differs from all, having only pearls, set close together on the chaplet or rim. The surcoat or mantle, which they wear at the coronation of a King or Queen, are of crimson velvet, lined with white taffata, and doubled from the neck to below the elbow with ermine; but it has but two and a half rows of spots. The honour of Viscount is hereditary, being wrote to, are stiled Right Hon. By the King, usually—Right trusty and well-beloved cousins, and when of the privy council, with the addition, *and counsellors*.

VISCOUNT HEREFORD.

The Right Hon. EDWARD DEVEREUX, Viscount HEREFORD, and Baronet, Premier Viscount of England, succeeded Edward, his father the late Viscount, on August 21, 1760, and is unmarried. His Lordship's surviving brother and sisters, are, Bridget, born on May 9, 1739; Catharine, born on Feb. 7, 1742-3; George, born on April 25, 1744. Arthur Devereux, Esq; father of the late Viscount, left issue, only his lordship, who succeeded Price, 10th Viscount,

count, who died without issue; and having proved his descent from Walter, Viscount Hereford, who died in 1588, he took his seat in the house of peers April 3, 1750. Of this family was Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, general of the parliament army against King Charles I. This noble lord is descended from Evreux, of Normandy, from which town the family took their name. His ancestors, attending William the Conqueror in his descent on England, were rewarded for their services with manors and lands taken from the English of a very great value.—CREATIONS. Baronet, Nov. 5, 1612, 11 Jac. I. Viscount, by patent, Feb. 2, 1549-50, 4 Edw. VI.—ARMS. Argent, a fess, gules, in chief three torteauxes.—CREST. In a ducal coronet, or, a talbot's head, argent; eared gules.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a talbot argent; eared, gules; with a ducal coronet of the second. On the sinister, a rein deer of the last, attired, gorged with a ducal coronet, and chained, or.—MOTTO. *Basis virtutem constantia.* --- CHIEF SEATS. At Nanteribba, in Montgomeryshire; Old Bond-street, London.

VISCOUNT MONTAGU.

ANTHONY BROWN, Viscount MONTAGU, succeeded his father Henry, the late Viscount, June 25, 1717; and in 1740, married Barbara, 3d daughter of Sir John Webb, of Hathorp, in the county of Gloucester, Bart. by whom he had issue, several children, whereof are surviving Anthony his son and heir apparent, who was born in 1730, and married July 22, 1765, the dowager Lady Halkerton. And one daughter, Mary, born in 1735, and married on Sept. 24, 1761, to Sir Richard Bedingfield, of Ox-borough, in Norfolk, bart. Henry, Lord Viscount Montagu, father of the present Viscount, married Barbara, daughter of James Walsingham, of Chesterford in Essex, Esq; of whose issue are living, Barbara, married to Ralph Salvin, Esq; deceased, by whom

from she has a daughter. Catharine, married to George Colingwood, Esq; deceased, by whom she had a daughter, wife of Sir Robert Throgmorton, bart. by whom she has a daughter. Anne, married to Anthony Kemp, Esq; who left three daughters, one of whom married Charles, Lord Kincaid, of North Britain, and died *sine proles*. Henrietta, married to — Harcourt, Esq; and has an only daughter, the wife of Carrington, Esq; This noble lord is descended from Sir Anthony Brown, who was made knight of the Bath, at the coronation of King Richard II. --- CREATIONS. Viscount Montagu, Sept. 1554, 1 Mary. --- ARMS. Sable, three lions passant in bend, between two double cotises, argent. --- CREST. On a wreath, an eagle displayed, vert. --- SUPPORTERS. Two wolves, argent; with each a plain collar and chain, or. --- MOTTO. *Suivex raison*. --- CHIEF SEATS. At Cowdry in Sussex; Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.

VISCOUNT SAY and SELE.

RICHARD FIENES, Viscount and Baron Say and Sele, LL.D. succeeded Laurence, late Viscount Say and Sele, his cousin, in Dec. 1742. He married Jan. 18, 1754, Christobella, daughter of Sir John Tirlpel of Bucks, bart. and relict of John Pigot of Doderhill, in the county of Bucks, Esq; — Richard Fienes, a clergyman, father to the present Lord Viscount Say and Sele, married Penelope, daughter of George Chamberlain, of Wardington, in Oxfordshire, Esq; by whom he had issue, beside the present Viscount, Susannah, married to — Gordon, of Greenwich, Esq; Penelope, who married Richard Wykkam, of Strateley, in the county of Oxford, Esq; Elizabeth, married to the Rev. Mr. Henry Quartley, rector of Wicken in Northampton. Cecilia. The said Laurence, late Viscount Say and Sele, 2d son of John Fienes, 3d son of William Viscount Say and Sele, succeeded to that title on the death of Nathaniel, Viscount Say and Sele, Feb. 24, 1709-10; and

lying unmarried, was succeeded by the present Viscount. This noble lord is descended from John, Baron Fienes, hereditary constable of Dover-castle, and Lord Warden of the cinque-ports in the twelfth century.---CREATION. Baron Say (the name of a family) and Sele, by writ of summons to parliament, on March 3, 1446-7, 25 Hen. VI. which title was recognized, on August 9, 1603, 1 Jac. I. and Viscount Say and Sele aforesaid, on July 7, 1624, 2 Jac. I.---ARMS. Azure, three lions rampant, or.---CREST. On a wreath, a wolf sejant, argent; his radiant collar and chain, or.---SUPPORTERS. Two wolves, argent; gorged and chained, or.---MOTTO. *Fortem posce animum.* --CHIEF SEAT. At Dodderhill in Bucks; Golden-square, London.

VISCOUNT TOWNSHEND.

GEORGE TOWNSHEND, Viscount TOWNSHEND of Raynham, and Baron Townshend, of Lynn-Regis, and Baronet, Lieut. Gen. of the ordnance, Col. of the 28th reg. of foot and of the first battalion of the Norfolk Militia, a Maj. Gen. and a Lord of the Privy Council, was born on Feb. 28, 1723-4, and succeeded his father Charles, late Viscount, on March 12, 1764. In Dec. 1751, his Lordship married the Lady Charlotte Compton, only surviving child of James 5th Earl of Northampton, baroness Ferrers of Chartley, in right of her mother, and by her ladyship, had issue a son, George, born on May 7, 1753; and two daughters, Charlotte, deceased, and —, born on March 28, 1761, and also deceased. His Lordship's brother is the Right Honourable Charles Townshend, paymaster General of the army, and member in the present parliament for Harwich, one of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, who on the 15th of August 1755, married Lady Caroline, eldest daughter and coheir of his Grace, John, late Duke of Argyle and Greenwich, widow of Francis, Earl of Dalkeith, son and heir of Francis, Duke of Buccleugh, by whom he has two sons; his sister is, Audrey, the

wife of Charles Hedges, Esq; and his 2 uncles, and 3 aunts, are Thomas, teller of the Exchequer, a Lord of the Treasury, and member for Cambridge University, who on May 2, 1730, was married to Albinia, daughter of Col. John Selwyn; and by her, who died in 1739, had issue, Thomas, member for Whitchurch, and who has issue a son and daughter; Charles, member for Yarmouth, in Norfolk, and Henry, also two daughters, Albinia, Viscountess Middleton, and Mary. Elizabeth, married to Charles, Lord Cornwallis. George, Admiral of the Blue. Dorothy, married in 1743, to Spencer Cowper, brother to the present Earl Cowper, and Dean of Durham. Mary, married to the Hon. Col. Edw. Cornwallis. This family are of Norman extraction, and came into England about the time of the conquest. — CREATIONS. Baronet, on April 16, 1617, 15 Jac. I. Baron Townshend, April 20, 1661, 13 Car. II. and Viscount Townshend on Dec. 2, 1682, 34 Car. II. — ARMS. Azure, a chevron; ermine between three escalop shells, argent. — CREST. On a wreath, a buck, fable, attired proper. — SUPPORTERS. — On the dexter side, a buck, fable; on the sinister, a greyhound, argent. — MOTTO. *Hæc generi incrementa fides.* — CHIEF SEATS. At Raynham-hall and Stiffkey-hall, in the county of Norfolk; Audley street, London.

VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

THOMAS THYNNE, Viscount WEYMOUTH, and Baron Thynne, of Warminster, and Bart. a Lord of the Privy Council, and high steward of Tamworth, born Sept. 13, 1734, succeeded Thomas the late viscount his father, in his honour and estate, Jan. 12, 1750-1; and married May 22, 1759, the Lady Elizabeth Cavendish Bentinck, eldest daughter of William 2d Duke of Portland, by whom he has had issue, Thomas, his heir apparent, born on Jan. 5, 1765; Louisa, born on March 25, 1760; Charlotte, born

on Nov. 7, 1761, and died on May 19, 1764, Henrietta, born on Nov. 17, 1762, and Sophia, born on Dec. 19, 1764. Her ladyship is a lady of the bed-chamber to the Queen. His Lordship's brother is, the Hon. Henry-Frederick Thynne, born Nov. 11, 1735. He is clerk comptroller of the board of Green-cloth, and member for Weobley, in Herefordshire. Of this family was Thomas Thynne, Esq; who was shot in his coach on the 12th of February, 1682, by some assassins employed by Count Coningsmark, a German nobleman, to murder him, looking upon this gentleman as a successful rival; of which there is an account on his monument in the south isle of Westminster-abbey; whereon is his effigies cumbent, and in the front his figure in a coach, with three assassins surrounding it, and one of them firing at him with a blunderbuss. The three assassins were foreigners in the Count's service, and were all of them convicted and executed; while the Count, who set them to work was spared, and permitted to return to Germany. This noble family are descended from the Bottevilles of Poictou in France, who came over into England in the reign of King John, and settled at Longleate in Wiltshire, where they assumed the name of Thynne. — CREATIONS. Baronet, on July 15, (1641) 17 Car. I. Baron and Viscount Dec. 11, 1682, 34 Car. II. — ARMS. Barry of ten, or and fable. — CREST. On a wreath, a rein-deer, or. — SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a rein-deer, or, gorged, with a plain collar, fable; on the sinister, a lion, gules. — MOTTO. *J'ay bonne cause.* — CHIEF SEATS. At Longleate, Wiltshire; Botsfield in Shropshire; and Pall-mall, London.

VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE, and ST. JOHN of BATTERSEA.

FREDERICK ST. JOHN, Viscount BOLINGBROKE,
and Viscount St. John, Baron St. John of Lydiard-
Tregoze,

Tregoze, and Baron St. John of Battersea, and Baronet, succeeded his father, the late Viscount St. John of Battersea; in Feb. 1748-9, and in Dec. 15, 1751, to the honours and estates of his uncle the late Lord Viscount Bolingbroke. The present Viscount on Feb. 12, 1754, took his seat in the house of lords, and on Sept. 9, 1757, was married to Lady Diana Spencer, eldest daughter of Charles late Duke of Marlborough, by whom he has issue two sons, George and Frederick. His lordship has one brother, the Hon. Henry St. John, a lieutenant colonel, groom of the bed chamber to the duke of York, and member for Wotton-Basset. Henry, the late Lord Viscount Bolingbroke, was soon after the accession of Queen Anne, made secretary of war, and in 1708, secretary of state. On the 24th of Oct. 1713, he was constituted lord lieutenant, and custos rotulorum of the county of Essex; but in 1714, his honours and estate were forfeited by an act of attainder. He was afterwards restored in blood, and his paternal estate secured to his heirs; and having no issue by either of his wives, his honours descended to his nephew Frederick, the present Lord Viscount Bolingbroke; as above recited. This noble lord is descended from the lords of Basing in Hampshire, who were Barons at the time of the Conquest.—CREATIONS. Baronet, May 22, 1611, 9 Jac. I. Baron St. John of Lydiard Tregoze, and Viscount Bolingbroke, July 7, 1712, 11 Anne; and Baron St. John of Battersea, and Viscount St. John, July 2, 1716, 2 Geo. I.—ARMS. Argent, on a chief, gules, two mullets; pierced; or.—CREST. On a wreath, a mount proper, and therefrom a falcon rising, with bells; or, and ducally gorged, gules.—SUPPORTERS. Two eagles with wings expanded, or, crowned ducally, gules. and upon each breast a pair of horses hemes, tied at the top and bottom, proper, within which is party-per-pale, argent and gules.

---MOTTO. *Nec quarere nec spernere Honorem.*---
 CHIEF SEATS. At Battersea; in Surry; at Lydiard in Wilts; and Charles-street, Grosvenor-square, London.

VISCOUNT FALMOUTH.

HUGH BOSCAWEN, Viscount FALMOUTH, Baron Boscawen Rose, one of his Majesty's privy council, lieutenant general of his Majesty's forces, and captain of the yeomen of the guards, succeeded Hugh, the late Viscount his father, Oct. 25, 1734. He married Hannah Catharine Russel, relict of Richard Russel, Esq; by whom he has no issue. Hugh, Viscount Falmouth, father of the present Viscount, was by Queen Anne, created Lord Viscount Falmouth &c. and was groom of the bed-chamber to his Royal Highness the Prince of Denmark. On the accession of his late Majesty, he was made comptroller of his Majesty's household; and on the 13th of June, 1720, 6 Geo. I. was created Baron of Boscawen-Rose and Viscount Falmouth. He married Charlotte, eldest daughter and coheir of Charles Godfrey, Esq; by whom he had issue eight sons and ten daughters, viz. Hugh, the present Viscount. Edward, admiral of the blue, one of the lords of the admiralty, and one of his Majesty's privy council, married Miss Frances Glanville, daughter of William Evelyn Glanville, of St. Clere in Kent, Esq; in Dec. 1742, by whom he left issue three sons and two daughters, viz. Edward-Hugh, born on Sept. 13, 1744; William Glanville, born on August 11, 1751; George Evelyn, born on May 6, 1758; Frances, born on March 7, 1746, and Elizabeth, Dutchess of Beaufort, born on May 28, 1747. George, born Dec. 1, 1712, a lieutenant general, lieutenant governor of the Scilly islands, colonel of the 23d regiment of foot, member for Truro in Cornwall, who married in Feb. 1742-3, Anne, daughter of John Morley-Trevor,

VOR,

or, Esq; by whom he has issue two sons and two daughters, George, born Sept. 4, 1745; Anne, born Oct. 10, 1744; Charlotte, born on May 1, 1747; and William, born on Aug. 17, 1752; John, a major general, and colonel of the 45th regiment of foot; and the other member for Truro. He married, in Dec. 1748, Thomasina, daughter of Robert Surman, Esq; by whom he hath a son, William-Augustus Spencer, born Jan. 7, 1749-50, of whom she died in child-bed on the 17th following; William-Frederick, who died unmarried; Nicholas, D. D. dean of St. Buriens in Cornwall, and chaplain to his Majesty, married Jane, daughter of—Woodward, Esq; and relict of — Hatton, Esq; by whom he has a son living, Nicholas, born on March 25, 1756: Charlotte, married to Henry Moor, Earl of Drogheda, who died in April 1735; Anne, married to Sir Cecil Bishop, Bart. and died in May, 1747; Mary, married in Aug. 1732, to John Evelyn, Esq; who is deceased; Lucy, married to Sir Charles Frederick, knight of the Bath, surveyor general of the ordnance, and member for Queenborough; Kitty, who died unmarried; the rest died young and unmarried. This noble lord is descended from Richard Boscawen, of the town of Boscawen, in the county of Cornwall, who flourished in the reign of King Edward VI. CREATIONS. Baron Boscawen Rose, and Viscount Falmouth, June 13, 1720, 6 Geo. I. ARMS. Ermine, a rose, gules, barbed and seeded, proper.—CREST. On a wreath, a boar passant, gules, armed, bristled and unguled, or. SUPPORTERS. Two sea lions, Gouttes des Larmes, argent. MOTTO. *In Cælo Quies.* To which arms are added a fess between two roses, being the Lady's arms. CHIEF SEATS. At Tregothan, in the county of Cornwall; St. James's-square, London.

VISCOUNT TORRINGTON.

GEORGE BYNG, Viscount TORRINGTON, Baron Byng and Baronet, born in 1739, succeeded George, the late Viscount his father, April 6, 1750. On July

10, 1765, his Lordship married Lady Lucy Boyle, sister of the present Earl of Cork and Orrery. His Lordship has a brother, the Hon. John Byng — George, grandfather of the present Viscount, was created a Baronet Nov. 15, 1715; 2 Geo. I. and Baron and Viscount Sept. 9, 1721, 7 Geo. I. he married in 1691, Margaret, daughter of James Master of East-Langden in the county of Kent, Esq; and by her, who died April 1, 1756, he had eleven sons and four daughters, of which those who survived him were, Pattee, who succeeded him; George, the late Viscount; Robert, commissioner of his Majesty's navy, and governor of Barbadoes, married Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Forward, Esq; and died on Oct. 1740, leaving issue three sons. John, admiral of the blue, who, agreeable to the sentence of a court-martial, was shot on board his Majesty's ship the Monarque, in Portsmouth harbour, March 14, 1757. Edward, married in 1730, Mary, daughter and heir of John Bramston, of Screens in Essex, Esq; He died 1756. And, Sarah, his only surviving daughter, married John Osborn, Esq; son of Sir John Osborn, of Chickland, in the county of Bedford, Bart. by whom she had a son Sir D'Anvers Osborn, Bart. married in 1740, to the Lady Mary Montagu, daughter of George late Earl of Halifax, which Sir D'Anvers died at New York, of which colony he was governor. This noble Lord is descended from the Byngs of Wrotham, in the county of Kent, who flourished there in the reign of King Henry VII. CREATIONS. *Ut supra.* ARMS. Quarterly, fable and argent; in the first a lion rampant of the second. CREST. On a wreath, fable and argent, an antelope passant, ermine; horned, tusked, flamed, maned and hooped, or; langued, guled. SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, an antelope, ermine; horned, maned, and hooped, or; standing on a ship gun, proper. And on the sinister side, a sea-horse, proper; flamed, or; on a like gun. MOTTO. *Tuebor.* CHIEF SEATS. At Southill, in Bedfordshire; Whitehall, London.

VISCOUNT LEINSTER.

JAMES FITZ-GERALD, Viscount LEINSTER of Taplow in England, (Marquis of Kildare, and Baron of Offaley, Premier Earl and Baron of the kingdom of Ireland) master of the ordnance in Ireland, and a major-general, succeeded his father Robert in his estate, and in the earldom of Kildare and barony of Offaley, in February, 1743-4. His Lordship was created a peer of Great Britain Feb. 28, 1746-7, by the title of Viscount Leinster of Taplow, in the county of Buckingham. He married, Feb. 7, 1746-7, the Lady Emilia, daughter of his Grace Charles, late Duke of Richmond, by whom he had issue, George, Lord Offaley, who died in 1765; Robert, now Lord Offaley; Caroline-Mabel; Emilia, and other children, the last born Feb. 21, 1765. His Lordship's aunt is, Lady Margaret, born in July, 1722, and married, in 1748, to the Lord Viscount Hillsborough. This noble lord is descended from Walter Fitz-Other, who possessed several lordships in the counties of Hampshire and Buckinghamshire, in the reign of Edward the Confessor; and was warden of all the forests in Berkshire, and Castellán of Windsor in the reign of William the Conqueror. Maurice Fitz-Gerald, another of this Lord's ancestors, contributed very much to the conquest of Ireland in the reign of king Henry II. and was rewarded with a great estate in lands in the province of Leinster, and particularly the barony of Offaley, and the castle of Wicklow, and died, covered with honours, in the year 1177, 24 Hen. II. The late Lord's father preserved the city of Dublin from being plundered and burnt, after king James's defeat at the battle of the Boyne, in 1690. CREATIONS. *Ut supra*. ARMS. Pearl, a saltire, ruby. CREST. On a wreath, a monkey at gaze, proper; environed about the middle, and chained, topaz. SUPPORTERS. Two monkeys environed and chained, as the crest. MOTTO. *Crom aboo*. CHIEF SEATS. At Maynooth, Cartown, and Dullardstown, all in the

county of Kildare, in Ireland; Suffolk-street, London.

VISCOUNT WENTWORTH.

EDWARD NOEL, Viscount WENTWORTH of Wellborough, in the county of Leicester, (so created May 4, 1762) Baron Wentworth, of Nettlestead, and Baronet, and L. L. D. succeeded Martha, baroness Wentworth, in 1745, and married Judeth, daughter of William Lamb, of Farndish, in Northamptonshire, Esq; by whom he has issue, Thomas, his heir apparent, born Nov. 18, 1745, and a daughter, Judith. Of the issue of Sir Cloberry Noel, father of the Viscount, there is living another son, the Rev. and Hon. Cloberry Noel. This family is of the same descent as the earls of Strafford.—ARMS. Quarterly, first and fourth, fretty, gules, a canton ermine, for Noel: second a chevron, between three leopards faces, or, for Wentworth; three gules, on a chief indented, sable; three martlets, argent, for Lovelace. CREST. On a wreath, a buck at gaze, argent, armed, or. SUPPORTERS. Two gryphons, argent.

MOTTO. *Penses a bien.* CHIEF SEATS. At Kirkby-Mallory, in Leicestershire; Saville-row, London.

VISCOUNT COURTENAY.

WILLIAM COURTENAY, Viscount COURTENAY, of Powderham Castle, in the county of Devon, and Baronet, succeeded his father, the late Viscount, May 16, 1762. His Lordship is married, and has several daughters. Sir William Courtenay, May 4, 1762, 2 Geo. III. was created a Peer as above. He married the Lady Frances Finch, daughter to the late Earl of Aylesford, April 1741, by whom he had issue, William, the present Viscount, born Nov. 31, 1742, and four daughters. This noble Lord is descended from Hugh Courtenay, who was created Earl of Devonshire by King Edward I. 1295. There have been of this family several Barons of Okehampton,

on, twelve Earls of Devonshire, and a Marquis of Exeter; and it is one of the first and most illustrious families in Europe, having been allied to the emperors of Constantinople and the kings of France.

CREATIONS. As above. ARMS. Quarterly, first and fourth, or, three torteauxes, second and third, or, a lyon rampant, azure. CREST. A dolphin naiant argent. SUPPORTERS. Two boars argent bristled, tusked and hoofed, or. MOTTO. *Ubi lapsus quid feci*. SEAT. Powderham Castle, Devon; Grosvenor-square, London.

VISCOUNT DUDLEY and WARD.

JOHN WARD, Viscount DUDLEY and WARD, Lord Ward, Baron of Birmingham, Recorder of Worcester, born in March, 1704, succeeded William, the late Lord Dudley and Ward, as Baron of Birmingham, in May, 1740, and on Dec. 26, 1723; married Anna-Maria, daughter of Charles Bouchier, Esq; by whom he has issue, the Hon. John Ward, born in 1724, Knight of the shire for the county of Worcester. He married, 2dly, in Jan. 1744-5, Miss Mary Carver, daughter of John Carver, Esq; by whom he has a son, William, born on Jan. 21, 1750. On April 22, 1763, 3 Geo. III. his Lordship was raised to the dignity of a Viscount by the title of Viscount Dudley and Ward, of Dudley, in the county of Worcester. The ancestors of this Lord, were antiently of the county of Norfolk, of which was Simon Ward, who had large possessions in the reign of Edward I. II. III. CREATIONS. Baron in 1643, Viscount as above. ARMS. Chequy, or and azure, a bend ermine. CREST. In a ducal coronet, or, a lion's head, azure. SUPPORTERS. Two angels, haired and winged, or, their under robes sanguine, and their uppermost azure. MOTTO. *Comme je Fus*. CHIEF SEATS. At Dudley Castle, Himley-hall and Sedgely-park, in Staffordshire; Upper Brook-street, London.

ARCHBISHOPS and BISHOPS. CANTERBURY.

THE most Reverend Dr. THOMAS SECKER, Lord Archbishop of CANTERBURY, Primate of all England, a lord of the privy council, president of the corporation of the sons of the clergy, and of the society for propagating of the gospel, a vice-president of St. George's hospital, and a governor of the Charter-house, was consecrated bishop of Bristol in 1734, translated to the see of Oxford in 1737, and to the archiepiscopal see of Canterbury in 1758, in the room of Dr. Hutton, deceased.—ARMS. Sapphire, a pastoral staff in pale, ensign'd with a cross pattee, topaz, surmounted by a pall, silver, edged and fringed, gold, charged with four crosses, pattee fitchée diamond. CHIEF RESIDENCES. Lambeth and Croydon, in Surry.

Y O R K.

—— and Hon. Dr. ROBERT DRUMMOND, Lord Archbishop of York, Primate of England, a lord of the privy council, and lord high-almoner to his Majesty, was consecrated bishop of St. Asaph, in 1748, translated to the see of Salisbury in 1761, and to the archiepiscopal see of York in 1761, in the room of Dr. Gilbert, deceased. ARMS. Ruby, two keys, in saltire, pearl, in chief an imperial crown, gold. CHIEF RESIDENCES. Bishopsthorpe, Yorkshire; Dartmouth street, Westminster.

L O N D O N.

The Right Rev. Dr. RICHARD TERRICK, Lord Bishop of LONDON, a lord of the privy council,

and dean of his Majesty's chapels, was consecrated bishop of Peterborough, 1757, and translated to the see of London, in 1764, on the decease of Dr. Osbaldeston. ARMS. Ruby, two swords in saltire, pearl, the pomels and hilts gold. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Fulham-palace, Middlesex; Bondstreet, London.

DURHAM.

Dr. RICHARD TREVOR, Lord Bishop of DURHAM, custos rotulorum of the principality of Durham, was consecrated bishop of St. David's, in 1744, and translated to the see of Durham, in 1752, on the decease of Dr. Butler. ARMS. Sapphire, a cross topaz, between four lions, rampant, pearl. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Durham-palace; Tenterdown-street, London.

WINCHESTER.

Dr. JOHN THOMAS, Lord Bishop of WINCHESTER, prelate of the order of the garter, and clerk of the closet to the King, was consecrated bishop of Peterborough in 1747, translated to the see of Salisbury in 1757, and to the see of Winchester, in 1761 on the decease of Dr. Hoadly. ARMS. Ruby, a sword in bend, sinister, pearl, the pomel and hilt topaz, interposed between two keys, adorsed in bend, dexter, the uppermost silver, the other gold. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Chelsea-house, Surry.

ELY.

Dr. MATTHIAS MAWSON, Lord Bishop of ELY, was consecrated bishop of Llandaff, in 1738, translated to the see of Chichester, in 1740, and to that of Ely, in 1754, on the decease of Dr. Gooch.— ARMS. Ruby, three ducal coronets, topaz. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Ely-palace, Cumberland; Ely-house, Holborn.

BATH and WELLS.

Dr. EDWARD WILLES, Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells, decypherer to the king, was consecrated bishop of St. David's in 1742, and translated to the see of Bath and Wells, in 1743, on the decease of Dr. Wynn. ARMS. Sapphire, a saltire, quarterly, quartered, topaz and pearl. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Wells-palace, Somersetshire; Hill-street, London.

SALISBURY.

Dr. JOHN THOMAS, Lord Bishop of SALISBURY, chancellor of the order of the garter, was consecrated bishop of St. Asaph in 1743, translated to the see of Lincoln in 1744, and to that of Salisbury in 1761, in the room of Dr. Drummond, archbishop of York. ARMS. Sapphire, the Virgin Mary crowned, holding her babe on her right arm, and a sceptre in her left-hand, all gold.—CHIEF RESIDENCE. Salisbury-palace; Albemarle street, London.

HEREFORD.

Lord JAMES BEAUCLERK, Lord Bishop of HEREFORD, was consecrated bishop of Hereford, in 1746, on the decease of Dr. Egerton. ARMS. Ruby, three leopard's faces reversed, passant, as many fleurs-de-lis, topaz. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Hereford-palace; Old Bondstreet, London.

ROCHESTER.

Dr. ZACHARY PEARCE, Lord Bishop of ROCHESTER, dean of Westminster, and of the order of the Bath, F. R. S. was consecrated bishop of Bangor, in 1747, and translated to the see of Rochester, in 1756, on the decease of Dr. Wilcox. ARMS. Pearl, on a saltire, ruby, an escallop shell, topaz. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Bromley-house, Kent; Dean's Yard, Westminster.

LITCH.

LITCHFIELD and COVENTRY.

Dr. FREDERICK CORNWALLIS, Bishop of LITCHFIELD and COVENTRY, was consecrated bishop of that see, in 1749, on the decease of Dr. Smallbroke.

ARMS. Party per pale, ruby and pearl, a cross potent; quadrat in the centre, between four crosses patteé, counterchanged. **CHIEF RESIDENCE.** Litchfield Close; South-Audley street, London.

CHESTER.

Dr. EDMUND KEENE, Lord Bishop of CHESTER, rector of Stanhope, in the bishoprick of Durham, was consecrated bishop of that diocese, in 1752, on the decease of Dr. Peploe. **ARMS.** Ruby, three mitres, with their labels, topaz. **CHIEF RESIDENCE.** Chester-palace; Downing street, Westminster.

WORCESTER.

Dr. JAMES JOHNSON, Lord Bishop of WORCESTER, was consecrated bishop of Gloucester, in 1752, and translated to the see of Worcester in 1759. **ARMS.** Pearl, ten torteauxes, four, three, two and one. **CHIEF RESIDENCE.** Worcester-palace; Upper Brook street, London.

CHICHESTER.

Sir WILLIAM ASHBURNHAM, Bart. D. D. Lord Bishop of CHICHESTER, rector of Gessling, in Sussex, was consecrated bishop of that diocese, in 1752, in the room of Dr. Mawson, translated. **ARMS.** Sapphire, Prester John sitting on a tomb-stone, with a crown on his head, and glory, topaz, his right-hand elevated, and holding in his left an open book, pearl, with a sword, cross his mouth, ruby. **CHIEF RESIDENCE.** Chichester-palace; Albemarle street, London.

St. ASAPH.

Dr. RICHARD NEWCOME, Lord Bishop of St. ASAPH, archdeacon of St. Asaph, rector of Whitchurch, in Shropshire, and of Landrinis, Denbighshire, was consecrated bishop of Llandaff in 1755 and translated to the see of St. Asaph in 1761, in the room of Dr. Drummond, translated. ARMS. Diamond, a key, in a bend, dexter, surmounted by a crozier in bend, sinister, both topaz. CHIEF RESIDENCE. St. Asaph, Flintshire; Harley street, London.

OXFORD.

Dr. JOHN HUME, Lord bishop of OXFORD, dean of St. Paul's, was consecrated bishop of Bristol in 1756, and translated to the see of Oxford in 1758, in the room of Dr. Secker, translated. ARMS. Diamond, a bar pearl, between three ladies heads, couped at the breast, arrayed and veiled in white, crowned topaz, in chief; and an ox of the second, passing over a ford in base, proper, armed and unguled, gold. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Cuddesden, Oxfordshire; Dean's Court, St. Paul's.

BANGOR.

Dr. JOHN EGERTON, Lord Bishop of BANGOR, consecrated bishop of that see in 1756, in the room of Dr. Pearce, translated. ARMS. Ruby, a bend, topaz gutte de poix, between two mullets pierced, pearl. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Bangor-palace; privy Garden, Whitehall.

NORWICH.

Dr. PHILIP YOUNG, Lord Bishop of NORWICH, was consecrated bishop of Bristol, in 1758, and translated to the see of Norwich, in 1761, in the room of Dr. Hayter, translated. ARMS. Sapphire, three mitres,

mitres, with their labels, topaz. CHIEF RESIDENCE, Norwich-palace; Grosvenor street, London.

GLOUCESTER.

Dr. WILLIAM WARBURTON, Lord Bishop of GLOUCESTER, prebendary of Durham, and rector of Burnt Broughton, in Lincolnshire, was consecrated bishop of that see, in 1759, in the room of Dr. Johnson, translated. ARMS. Sapphire, two keys in saltire, topaz. CHIEF RESIDENCE, Gloucester palace; Grosvenor square, London.

LANDAFF.

Dr. JOHN EWER, Lord Bishop of LANDAFF, canon of Windsor, was consecrated bishop of that see, in 1761, in the room of Dr. Newcome, translated.

ARMS. Diamond, two croziers, in saltire, the dexter, topaz, surmounting the sinister, pearl; on a chief, sapphire, three mitres, with their labels, gold.

CHIEF RESIDENCE. Mathorn, in Monmouthshire; Pall-Mall, London.

LINCOLN.

Dr. JOHN GREEN, Lord Bishop of LINCOLN, consecrated bishop thereof in 1761, in the room of Dr. Thomas, translated. ARMS. Ruby, two lions, passant guardant, in pale, topaz, on a chief, sapphire, the Virgin Mary sitting on a tomb-stone, with a crown on her head, holding her babe in her right arm, and a sceptre in her left hand, gold. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Budgen, Huntingdonshire, Lincoln-palace; Scotland Yard, Charing-cross.

BRISTOL.

Dr. THOMAS NEWTON, Lord Bishop of BRISTOL, canon residentiary of St. Paul's, and rector of Bow-church, London, was consecrated bishop of that see, in 1761, in the room of Dr. Young, translated.

ARMS. Diamond, three ducal coronets, in pale, topaz.

topaz. **CHIEF RESIDENCE.** Bristol-palace; Amen-corner, London.

CARLISLE.

Dr. CHARLES LYTTTELTON, Lord Bishop of CARLISLE, president of the society of antiquaries, F. R. S. was consecrated bishop of that see, in 1762, in the room of Dr. Osbaldeston, translated.—**ARMS.** Pearl, on a cross, diamond, a mitre with labels, gold.—**CHIEF RESIDENCE.** Rose-castle, Cumberland; Burlington street, London.

EXETER.

Dr. FREDERICK KEPPEL, Lord Bishop of EXETER, rector of Shobbroke, dean of Windsor, and archdeacon of Exeter, was consecrated bishop of that see, in 1762, in the room of Dr. Lavington, deceased.—**ARMS.** Ruby, a sword erect, in pale, pearl, the pomel and hilt, topaz, surmounted by two keys, in saltire, gold.—**CHIEF RESIDENCE.** Exeter-palace; Upper Brook street, London.

PETERBOROUGH.

Dr. ROBERT LAMB, Lord Bishop of PETERBOROUGH, and rector of Hatfield, prebendary of Lincoln, F. R. S. was consecrated bishop of that see, in the room of Dr. Terrick, translated in 1764.—**ARMS.** Ruby, two keys in saltire, between four cross crosslets, fitchy, gold.—**CHIEF RESIDENCE.** Peterborough-palace; Sackville street, London.

St. DAVID's.

Dr. ROBERT LOWTH, Lord Bishop of St. DAVID's and Rector of Sedgefield, was consecrated bishop of that see in 1766, in the room of Dr. Squire, deceased.—**ARMS.** Diamond, on a cross, topaz, five cinquefoils of the field.—**CHIEF RESIDENCE.** Abergavilly, near Carmarthen.

SODOR

SODOR and MAN.

Dr. MARK HILDESLEY, Bishop of SODOR and MAN, was consecrated bishop of that see, in the room of Dr. Wilson, deceased.—ARMS. Upon three ascents the Virgin Mary, standing with her arms distended, between two pillars, on the dexter whereof, a church: In base, the ancient arms of Man, as in lady Strange's coat. This bishop has no place in the house of peers.

Bishops precede all under the degree of Viscounts, and are called the Lords Spiritual; the two Archbishops are stiled Most Reverend, and have the title of Grace; other Bishops, Right Reverend, and have the title of Lordship, when spoken or written to. After the Archbishops, the Bishops of London, Durham and Winchester, have always the precedence: All others take place according to priority of consecration.

BARONS

B A R O N S.

THE dignity of Baron is conferred by writ and patent, and is next to a Bishop; a Baron by writ is he to whom summons is directed, from the King, to come to Parliament. The first Baron by patent was John de Beauchamp, of Holt-castle, in 1388, 2 Ric. II. Baron of Kidderminster. A Baron's robe has but two guards, and laces on each shoulder, and his coronation robe, which is of crimson velvet, but two spots on each shoulder. His cap is the same as a Viscount's, Earl's, &c. and his coronet has only six pearls on the rim, at equal distance. He is stiled Right Hon. and by the King or Queen, Our right trusty and well beloved, and if of the privy council, with the addition, *and counsellor*.

L O R D L E D E S P E N C E R.

FRANCIS DASHWOOD, Lordle DESPENCER, a Lord of the privy council, lord lieutenant and custos rotularum and col. of the militia of Buckinghamshire, F. R. S. and L. L. D. was eldest son of Sir Francis Dashwood, of Westwycomb, Bucks, bart. by his 2d wife Lady Mary Fane, daughter of Vere, Earl of Westmoreland, and sister of John the late Earl; which lady died August 19, 1710. Upon the death of John, the said late Earl of Westmoreland, his Majesty was pleased, on April 19, 1763, to confirm to him, the Right Hon. Sir Francis Dashwood. bart. as only son of the said Lady Mary Fane, eldest sister of the said John, Earl of Westmoreland, deceased, the antient barony of Le Despencer. His lordship had a sister,
Ra-

Michael married to Sir Robert Austen, of Bexley, Kent, bart. and several half brothers and sisters.
 —CREATIONS. Baronet, June 28, 1707; Baron Despencer May 25, 1694, 2 Jac. I. but originally by descent and summons to parliament, June 3, 1295, 3 Edw. I. confirmed and allowed as above.—ARMS. Argent, on a fess, double cottised, gules, three gryphons heads erased, or.—CREST. A gryphon's head erminois, erased, gules.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side a griffin, wings elevated, or, collared with a line reflexed over the back sable, the collar charged with three escallops, argent. On the sinister side, a bull argent, pied sable, armed, hooped and collared with a chain reflexed over the back, at the end thereof two staples affixed, or.—MOTTO.
 —CHIEF SEATS. Westwycomb, Bucks; Mereworth, Kent; Hanover-square, London.

LORD ABERGAVENNY.

GEORGE NEVILLE, Lord ABERGAVENNY, succeeded his father William, late Lord Abergavenny, Sept. 21, 1744. His Lordship married, Feb. 5, 1753, Henrietta, daughter of Thomas Pelham, late of Stanmere in the county of Sussex, Esq; who in Feb. 1755, was brought to bed of a son and heir, named Henry, and of a daughter, Sept. 6, 1760; William, the late and 14th Lord Abergavenny, father of the present Lord, married in May 1725, Catherine daughter of lieutenant general Tatton, and widow of the late Edward, Lord Abergavenny, and by her, who died on the 4th of Dec. 1728, had issue, a son George, the present Lord; and a daughter Catherine. His Lordship married again May 20, 1732, the Lady Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Earl of Pembroke, and by her who died Oct. 20, 1758, had issue three daughters and one son, whereof are living, Harriet, born Nov. 17, 1734; and William, born in Oct. 1741. This noble

noble Lord is descended from John of Gaunt, fourth son of King Edward III.—**CREATIONS.** Baron, in 1295, 23 Edw. I.—**ARMS.** Gules on a saltire, argent, a rose of the first, barbed and seeded, proper.—**CREST.** In a ducal coronet, or, a bull's head, argent; pied, sable; armed of the first, and charged on the neck with a rose, gules.—**SUPPORTERS.** Two bulls, argent, pied, sable, armed unguled, collared and chained, or.—**MOTTO.** *Ne vile velis.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At the castle of Abergavenny, in Monmouthshire; at Eridge, and Kidbrook-hall, in Sussex; and Charles-street, Berkley-square, London.

L O R D A U D L E Y.

JOHN TOUCHET, (Earl of CASTLEHAVEN, in Ireland) Baron Audley of Heleigh, and Baron of Oriem in England, succeeded his father James, who died in Oct. 1740. James Touchet, late Earl of Castlehaven, and Baron Audley, succeeded his father James, in 1700, married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Lord Arundel, and had issue, a son John, the present Lord Audley, born April 15, 1723. This noble Lord is descended from the ancient family of the Touchets of Normandy, which attended William the Conqueror in his expedition to England in the year 1066.—**CREATION.** Baron Audley, 1296, 24 Edw. III.—**ARMS.** Ermine, a chevron; gules.—**CREST.** In a ducal coronet, or, a swan rising, argent; ducally gorged of the first.—**SUPPORTERS.** Two wyverns, with wings expanded sable.—**MOTTO.** *Je le tiens.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Hileigh-Castle in Staffordshire; and Castle-Haven, in Ireland.

L O R D D A C R E.

THOMAS BARRET-LENNARD, Lord DARCE, born in 1716, succeeded his mother Anne, Baroness Dacre, who became heir to that title and estate on the death of her elder sister Barbara, in 1740. She married

died first Richard Barret-Lennard, Esq; who died soon after, by whom she had a son, viz. Thomas Barret-Lennard, now Lord Dacre, who married Anne, daughter of Sir John Pratt, Knt. and had issue a daughter, named Anna Barbara, who died 1749, and other children. The said Anne, Baroness Dacre, afterwards married Henry father of the present Lord Teynham, and had issue. She was married lastly, to the Hon. Robert Moor, Esq; a younger son of Henry Earl of Drogheda of the kingdom of Ireland, by whom she had one son named Henry. Thomas Lennard Lord Dacre, father of the late Baroness, was created Earl of Sussex, Oct. 5, 26 Cha. II. He married Lady Anne Fitzroy, natural daughter of King Charles II. by Barbara Dutchess of Cleveland, by whom he had issue one son and two daughters, who on their father's death in 1715, became heirs to the Barony of Dacre, which was held in abeyance between them, till the Lady Barbara, who married Charles Skelton, Esq; a general officer in the service of the King of France, dying without issue in the year 1740, the Lady Anne, her sister, then became sole heir to her father; and was succeeded by her son the present Lord Dacre. This noble family were long resident at Chevening in Kent; they were Barons originally by tenure and writ of summons the 25th of Edw. I. 1297; also by writ of summons 36 Henry VI. 1460, again declared 2 James I. 1604.---ARMS. Quarterly, first and fourth, or, on a fesse gules, three fleurs de lis of the first for Lennard; second and third, party-per-pale, barry of four, counter-changed, argent and gules, for Barret.---CREST. An Arabian dog's head, argent, langued, gules, eyes, or, issuing out of a ducal coronet, or; and sometimes a hydra, proper, on a wreath, argent and gules, being the Barret-crest.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, an alant argent, langued gules, with a spiked collar, chain, and clog, or; on the sinister side, a bull, gules, horned, or, collared

lared with a ducal coronet and chain, or.---MOTTO
Pour bien desirer.---CHIEF SEATS. Bell-house, i
 Essex; Bruton street, London.

LORD BOTETOURT.

NORBORNE BERKELEY, Lord BOTETOURT, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Gloucester, lord lieutenant of the cities of Bristol and Gloucester, constable of St. Briavel's castle, colonel of the South Battalion of the Gloucestershire militia, L. L. D. was the son of John Berkeley, of Stoke-Gifford, in Gloucestershire, Esq; (who represented that county in several parliaments) by his wife Anne, daughter of Leicester, 6th Viscount Hereford and sister of Leicester and Edward, the 7th and 8th Viscounts: which John Berkeley, Esq; deceased Dec. 11, 1736. His lordship claiming the Barony of Botetourt, from the Lord Botetourt high admiral of England, and constable of St. Briavel's-castle, *temp* Ed. I. and III. after a solemn hearing of his claim in the house of peers, had the title adjudged and confirmed to him, in 1764, and accordingly took his seat in the house, next to the Lord Dacre. His lordship's sister is Elizabeth, Dutchess dowager of Beaufort, mother of the present Duke.—His lordship represented the county of Gloucester, in the 9th, 10th, 11th and present parliaments of Great Britain till he became a peer; and is lineally descended from Sir Maurice Berkeley, second son of Maurice Lord Berkeley, *temp* Ed. I. and II. (See Earl of Berkeley, and Berkeley of Stratton).—CREATION. Summoned to parliament, in 1305, 33 Ed. I. allowed and confirmed in 1764, 4 Geo. III.—ARMS. Gules a chevron ermine, between ten crosses pattee (six above and four below) argent.—CREST, a unicorn passant gules.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side the emblem of truth represented by a woman habited azure, mantled argent, rays issuing from her head or, holding in the dexter hand a mirror, and on the sinister

nister, the emblem of temperance, represented by
 Like woman habited purple, mantled gules, hold-
 ing in her dexter hand a bit and bridle, or, and in
 the exterior hand a palm branch proper, with the
 motto.—MOTTO. *Resurgo rege favente*.—CHIEF
 SEATS. At Stoke-Gifford, near Bristol, and Gros-
 venor-street, London.

LORD STOURTON.

WILLIAM STOURTON, Lord STOURTON, Baron
 Stourton, succeeded his brother Charles, who died
 without issue the 11th of March 1753. He married
 Winifred, daughter of Philip Howard, of Bucken-
 ham in Norfolk, Esq; brother to the present Duke
 of Norfolk, by whom he hath issue, Charles Philip,
 his heir, born August 22, 1752; and two daughters,
 viz. Catherine, born August 6, 1750. And Char-
 lotte-Mary, born Sept. 16, 1751. Thomas, the
 3th Lord Stourton, father of the last and present
 Lords, married Catherine, daughter of Richard
 Frampton, of Bitston in the county of Dorset, Esq;
 and by her had two sons the late and present Lords,
 and three daughters Mary, Catherine, and Jane.
 This noble Lord is descended from Sir Ralph Stour-
 ton of Stourton in Wiltshire, who opposed William the
 Conqueror in the West of England, until he granted
 Sir Ralph and his followers the terms they insisted on.

—CREATION. Baron Stourton, in 1448, 26
 Hen. VI.—ARMS. Sable, a bend, or between six
 fountains.—CREST. On a wreath, a demi grey-
 friar, habited in russet; girt, or; holding a scourge
 of three lashes with knots, gules.—SUPPORTERS.
 Two sea-dogs, proper; scaled on their backs, and
 finned, or.—MOTTO. *Loyal je serai durant ma vie*.
 —CHIEF SEATS. At Stourton castle, in Stafford-
 shire; upper Grosvenor-street, London.

LORD WILLOUGHBY de BROKE

The Right. Hon. JOHN-PEYTO VERNEY, Baron WILLOUGHBY de BROKE, Lord of the bed chamber to the King, LL. D. born in 1738, succeeded his uncle Richard, the late Lord, who died the 11th of August, 1752. His Lordship married on Oct. 8, 1761, Lady Louisa North, daughter of the Earl of Guilford, by whom he has issue, a son and heir, born June 25, 1763. The late Lord Richard, married Margaret, daughter of Mr. Nehemiah Walker, of the county of Monmouth, by whom he had issue one son, who died an infant. This noble Lord is descended from William de Vernai, who flourished in the reign of King Henry I. *Anno* 1419.---**CREATION.** Baron Willoughby de Broke, in 1492, 7 Hen. VII.---**ARMS.** Gules, three crosses re-
cercele, verded, or, a chief vaire, ermine and er-
minois.---**CREST.** On a wreath, the bust of a man
couped and affronte, proper, crowned ducally, or.
---**SUPPORTERS.** Two antelopes, argent, spotted
gules, armed, crested and unguled, or.---**MOTTO.**
Vertue vaunceth.---**CHIEF SEATS.** At Compton
Vernai and Chesterton, in Warwickshire; Brad-
stead, Kent; Stanhope-street, London.

LORD St. JOHN of BLETSOE.

JOHN St. JOHN, Lord St. JOHN of Bletsoe, and
Baronet, succeeded his father John, the late Lord
June 24, 1757; and Dec. 13, 1755, married Miss
Simond, daughter of Peter Simond, Esq; merchant
of London, by whom he had a daughter born Sept.
10, 1759, another daughter, born Feb. 22, 1762,
another on March 15, 1763; a son on Oct. 20, 1764,
and a daughter on Oct. 5, 1765. John, the late
Lord, married March 6, 1724-5, Elizabeth, daugh-
ter of Sir Ambrose Crawley, of Greenwich, in the
county of Kent, Knight, and by her had issue
six sons and six daughters, of whom are living, John
th

the present Lord, born Nov. 15, 1725, Mary, the eldest daughter, born Nov. 21, 1728; married Oct. 6, 1754, to Henry Drax, Esq; St. Andrew, born Jan. 17, 1731-2, a clergyman, and married Miss Chase, of Bromley, in Kent, in 1759. Elizabeth, born Dec. 12, 1733; married in 1760, to William Bagot, Esq; member for Staffordshire. Jane, born July 19, 1735; Barbara, born Sept. 19, 1737; and married on Sept. 6, 1764, to the Earl of Coventry, being his 2d wife. Anne, born Jan. 31, 1738-9; Henry, born June 1, 1740; Lettice, born Dec. 7, 1741; and, Ambrose, born Oct. 17, 1743. St. Andrew, the seventh Lord, grandfather of the present Baron, had eight sons and seven daughters, of whom are living, Mary, married to the Rev. William Foster. Elizabeth, married to John Livesay, of Berks, Esq; Anne, married to John Lucy of Hennick in the county of Bedford, Esq; St. Andrew, who had a posthumous son, named St. Andrew, and on whom devolved the title of Lord St. John of Bletsoe, as successor to Paulet, Earl of Bolingbroke; but he died in May 1714, about two years of age, and the title devolved on, William his uncle; which William dying in Oct. 1720, unmarried, was succeeded by Rowland, and he dying in July 1722, unmarried, the honour came to, John, father of the present Lord, his next brother. Paulet, married to Mrs. Pescod. Beauchamp. This is the eldest branch of the ancient family of St. John, of Stanton St. John, in the county of Oxford.---CREATION. Baronet St. John of Bletsoe, *Anno*, 1558, 6 Mary.--ARMS. Argent on a chief, gules, two mullets pierced, or. ---CREST. On a mount, vert, a falcon rising, belled, or, and ducally gorged, gules.---SUPPORTERS. Two monkeys, proper.---MOTTO. *Data fata secutus*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Melchburn in Bedfordshire; Woodford in the county of Northampton; and Burlington-street, London.

LORD PETRE.

ROBERT EDWARD PETRE, Baron Petre of Writtle, succeeded Robert-James, the late Lord his father, in honour and estate, in July 1742, and on April 19, 1762, married the Hon. Miss Howard, neice of the Duke of Norfolk, by whom he has issued a son and heir born Sept. 1, 1763; and another son born on Jan. 3, 1766. Robert-James, Lord Petre, father of the present Lord, was born June 3, 1713; and married May 2, 1732, the daughter of James, late Earl of Derwentwater, by which Lady, who died March 31, 1760, he had issue, Robert-Edward, his son, now Lord Petre, and three daughters, one of whom Julia, is married to John Weld, Esq. This noble Lord is descended from Sir William Petre, who was of the privy council, and principal secretary of state in the reigns of King Henry VIII. King Edward VI. Queen Mary, and Queen Elizabeth; and he negotiated the marriage between Queen Mary and Philip II. of Spain; and was seven times sent ambassador to foreign princes.---CREATION. Lord Petre, in 1603, 1 Jac. I.---ARMS. Gules, a bend, or, between two escallop shells, argent.---CREST. On a wreath, two lions heads erased and indorsed, the first, or, the other, azure, each gorged with a plain collar counter-changed.---SUPPORTERS. According to Lilly, on the right side a lion regardant, azure, collared, or; on the left side a lion regardant, or, collared, azure.---MOTTO. *Sans Dieu rien.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Thorndon, Ingarston, and Writtle-park, all in the county of Essex; at Dunkelagh, in the county of Lancaster; and Curzon-street, London.

LORD ARUNDEL of WARDOUR.

HENRY ARUNDEL, Lord ARUNDEL of Wardour, and Count of the sacred Roman empire, born March

1740, succeeded his father Henry, the late lord, who died Sept. 21, 1756, and on May 31, 1763, married Miss Conquest, by whom he has a daughter born in Sept. 1764. his Lordship has two uncles, Thomas and James-Everard, who married in 1757, Miss Wyndham, daughter and heir of John Wyndham, of Salisbury, Esq; Henry, the late lord, born Oct. 4, 1717, married Mary, daughter of Richard Beeling Arundel, Esq; by whom he had two sons, Henry, the present Lord, and Thomas, who married May 19, 1760, Miss Mary Porter. This noble lord is descended from Roger de Arundel, who came over to England with William the Conqueror, Anno 1066, who rewarded his service with twenty eight manors in Somersetshire, taken from the English. Thomas, another of this lord's ancestors, was made a count of the Empire, by the emperor Rollo, in consideration of his services against the Turks. — CREATION. Baron, in 1605, 3 Jac. — ARMS. Sable, six swallows, three, two, and one, argent. — CREST. On a wreath, a wolf passant, argent. — SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a lion guardant, erminois, viz. yellow powdered with black, locally crowned, or. On the sinister, an owl, argent; with wings d. closed, or; crowned as the dexter. — MOTTO. *Deo Data.* — CHIEF SEAT. At Warburton-castle, in Wiltshire; Grosvenor-street, London.

LORD CLIFTON.

JOHN BLIGH, Lord CLIFTON, Baron Clifton of Leighton Bromfild, (Earl and Viscount Darnley, and Baron Clifton of Rathmore in Ireland) succeeded his brother Edward, the late lord, in August 1747, and is yet unmarried. John Bligh, Lord Clifton, father of the present lord, was created Baron Clifton of Rathmore, in the county of Meath, the 1st of August 1722; and, on the 5th of Feb. following, Viscount Darnley of Athboy in the same county; also

on the 1st of June 1725, Earl of Darnley in Ireland, and died Sept. 12, 1728, aged 41, having married Theodosia Hyde, then only daughter and heir of Edward, Earl of Clarendon, who died July 30, 1722, leaving issue, two sons and three daughters, viz. Edward the late lord, John, the present Lord. Lady Mary, married to William Tighe, Esq; Anne who married to Edward Ward, Esq; Theodosia married to William Crosbie, Esq; The great grandfather of this noble Lord, who lived in London, going over to Ireland, in the time of Oliver Cromwell, as an agent to the adventurers there, acquired a good estate, and laid the foundation for the grandeur of this family.—**CREATION.** Baron Clifton, in 1608. 6 Jac. I.—**ARMS.** Azure, a gryphon segreant, or; armed and langued, gules; between three crescents, argent.—**CREST.** On a wreath, a gryphon's head erased, or.—**SUPPORTERS.** Two gryphons, with wings expanded, or; each having a ducal collar and chain, azure.—**MOTTO.** *Finem respice.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Rathmore, in the county of Meath, in Ireland; Cobham hall, in Kent; and Berkeley-square, London.

L O R D D O R M E R.

JOHN DORMER, Lord DORMER of Wenge, and Baronet, succeeded CHARLES, the late Lord Dormer, his brother on March 7, 1761, and married Mary daughter of Sir Cecil Bishop of Parham, in the county of Sussex, Bart. by whom he had issue, 8 children, whereof Charles, eldest son, married to Lady Mary Talbot, sister to the right Hon. Geo. Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury; and Elizabeth, married Nov. 21, 1753, to the said Earl. His lordship's brothers and sisters are, William, Robert, Joseph, and Francis, who are all unmarried. Anne, and Elizabeth, both unmarried. Frances, third surviving daughter, married in 1726, to William Plowden, Esq; by whom she had fifteen children, of which twelve are living. This

noble

noble lord is descended from the Dormers of West-Viccomb, in Buckinghamshire; of which family was Sir Michael Dormer, lord Mayor of London, in 1541, 21 Henry VIII.—CREATIONS. Baron in 1615, 13 Jac. I.—ARMS. Azure, ten billets, four, three, two, and one, or; on a chief of the second, a demi-lion rampant, naissant, fable.—CREST. On a wreath, a right hand-glove, proper; surmounted by a falcon, argent.—SUPPORTERS. Two falcons, argent; armed, membered, and belled, or.—MOTTO. none.—CHIEF SEATS. At Peterly, in the county of Bucks; Ewdfsworth, in the county of Hants; South Audley-street, London.

LORD TEYNHAM.

HENRY ROPER, Lord TEYNHAM, succeeded his brother Philip in his honour and estate, June 1, 1727. He married in July 1733, —daughter of Edmund Powel, of Sandford, in Oxfordshire, Esq; by whom he has issue, now living, Mary Catherine, born Dec. 24, 1742; Winifred, born Dec. 5, 1743; and, Thomas, born Feb. 3, 1744-5, who is married, and has a son and heir, and another son, born on Feb. 21, 1765. His lordship has a brother Henry, a clergyman, who married the daughter of William Chetwin, Esq; and a sister Anne, also several nephews and nieces. This noble lord is descended from the Ropers of Canterbury, who flourished in the reign of King Edward III.—CREATION. Baron, in 1616, 14 Jac. I.—ARMS. Party-per-fess, azure and or, a pale, and three roe-buck's heads erased, counterchanged.—CREST. On a wreath, a lion rampant, fable; holding a ducal coronet between his paws, or.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a buck, or. On the sinister, a tyger reguardant, argent.—MOTTO. *Spes mea in Deo*—CHIEF SEATS. At Linsted-lodge, in the county of Kent; and Brook-street, London.

LORD MAYNARD.

CHARLES MAYNARD, Lord MAYNARD of Est-aynes Parva, and Baron Maynard, Baron Maynard of Wickliffe, in Ireland, and Baronet, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum, and vice admiral of the county of Suffolk, succeeded his brother Grey, late Lord Maynard, in April 1745, and is yet unmarried. Banister, Lord Maynard, father of the present lord, married the Lady Elizabeth Grey, daughter to Henry, late Earl of Kent, and by her, who died on the 23d of Sept. 1714, had issue, eight sons and three daughters, of which are surviving, Charles, the present Lord. Amabella, the eldest daughter, married to Sir William Lowther, of Swillington in the county of York, Bart. Dorothy, who married Robert Heflridge, Esq; and Elizabeth. This noble lord is descended from — Maynard, who came over with William the Conqueror, and whose name is inserted in the roll among those who were in the conqueror's army at the battle of Hastings.—CREATION. Baron Maynard, 1627, 3 Car. I.—ARMS. Argent, a chevron, azure, between three sinister hands erect, couped at the wrist, gules.—CREST. On a wreath, a stag trippant, or.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a stag, proper. On the sinister, a talbot, argent; pyed, sable; and gorged with a plain collar, gules.—MOTTO. *Manus justa nardus*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Easton-Parva, in the county of Essex; Grosvenor-square, London.

LORD LEIGH.

EDWARD LEIGH, Lord LEIGH, of Stoneley, and Baronet, born the 1st of March 1742, succeeded Thomas, late Lord Leigh, his father, Nov. 30, 1749, and is unmarried. His lordship has two sisters, the Hon. Mary Leigh, and the Hon. Anne Leigh, born Oct. 8, 1748. This family took their name from the town of High-Leigh in Cheshire, where they

they resided before the Norman conquest.—**CREATIONS.** Baronet, June 29, 1611, 9 Jac. I. and Baron Leigh of Stoneley, in the county of Warwick, July 16, 1643, 19 Car. I.—**ARMS.** Gules, a cross engrailed, argent, a lozenge in the dexter chief of the second.—**CREST.** On a wreath, an unicorn's head erased, argent; armed and mained, or.—**SUPPORTERS.** Two unicorns, argent; armed and mained, or.—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Stoneley-abbey, in Warwickshire; and at Fletchamstead, in the same county, Upper-Grosvenor-street, London.

LORD BYRON.

WILLIAM BYRON, Lord BYRON of Rochdale, born Nov. 5, 1722, succeeded William, the late Lord Byron, his father, Aug. 8, 1736, married March 28, 1747, Elizabeth, only daughter and sole heir of Charles Shaw, Esq; of Belfhorpe Hall in the county of Norfolk, by whom he had issue, two sons, William, born June 7, 1748, who died the May following: William, his second son, born Oct. 27, 1749, and two daughters Henrietta-Diana and Caroline, the eldest of which died June 1, 1765. His lordship's brothers and sisters now living, are Isabella, born Nov. 10, 1721, married in 1742, to the Earl of Carlisle, and after his death, to Sir Richard Musgrave, of Hayton-hall, in Cumberland, Bart. John, born Nov. 8, 1723, who is a captain in the navy, and married Sophia, daughter of John Trevanion, of Carhays, in Cornwall, Esq; Richard, born Oct. 28, 1734, Fellow of Christ's-church-college, Ox. George, born April 22, 1730, an officer in the army. From Doomsday-book it appears, that this family were possessed of numerous manors and lands in the reign of the conqueror; and that Sir John Byron, one of his lordship's ancestors, attended King Edward III. in his wars in France. Sir John Byron, another of this lord's ancestors, was a great soldier; and performed many

signal actions in the civil wars, in defence of King Charles I. to whom he continued faithful to the last.—**CREATION.** Baron Byron, of Rochdale, Com. Lancast. Oct. 24, 1643, 19 Car. I.—**ARMS.** Argent, three bendlets enhanced, gules.—**CREST.** On a wreath, a mermaid, with her comb and mirror, all proper.—**SUPPORTERS.** Two horses chesnut.—**MOTTO** *Crede Biron.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Linby, Newstead-abbey, and Bullwell-park, in Nottinghamshire; Great Marlborough-street, London.

LORD LANGDALE.

MARMADUKE LANGDALE, Lord LANGDALE of Holme, succeeded his father, the late Lord, Dec. 12, 1718, and married Elizabeth, youngest daughter of William Lord Widdrington, and by her, who died on Jan. 7, 1765, has issue one son and two daughters, viz. Marmaduke, his heir apparent, married to Constantia, daughter of the late Sir John Smyth of Aston Burnel, in Shropshire, Bart. by whom he has issue two daughters, Constantia and Elizabeth. Dorothy, married to Sir Walter Vavasour, of Hasselwood, in Yorkshire, Bart. And, Elizabeth, unmarried. His lordship had two sisters, viz. Elizabeth, married to Peter Middleton of Stockley in Yorkshire, Esq; and Frances, married to Nicholas Blundel, of Crosby in Lancaster, Esq; This noble Lord is descended from the Langdales of Yorkshire, who resided at the town of Langdale (from whence they took their name) in the reign of King John; but his ancestor, who makes the greatest figure in history, is Sir Marmaduke Langdale, who raised forces in the north of England, in defence of King Charles I. and was victorious in numberless battles and sieges; and when his Majesty, by the united forces of England and Scotland, was at length overpowered, he attended King Charles II. in his exile, and returned to England with his Majesty at the restoration.—**CREATION** Baron Langdale, of Holme, in Yorkshire, Feb. 4

1657-8, 10 Car. II.—ARMS. Sab'le, a chevron between three estoils, argent.—CREST. On a wreath, a star, argent.—SUPPORTERS. Two bulls, sable, armed, crested, and ungulled, argent.—MOTTO. *Post tenebras lucem*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Holme in Spaldingmore, and Dalton, both in Yorkshire; Golden-square, London.

LORD BERKELEY of STRATTON.

JOHN BERKELEY, Lord BERKELEY of Stratton, one of the lords of his Majesty's privy council, constable of the Tower of London, and lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the Hamlets thereof, on March 24, 1701, succeeded the late William Lord Berkeley (whose father, Sir John Berkeley, was by King Charles II. created Lord Berkeley, of Stratton, in 1658, 10 Car. II.) and is unmarried. His lordship's brother and sister, are the Hon. Charles Berkeley, who married in 1745, Frances, daughter of colonel John West, by whom he has two daughters, Frances Jane, and Sophia; and a son, Maurice John, born on Sept. 8, 1750, Barbara, married March 29, 1726, to John Trevanion, Esq; and, had by him, a son and two daughters.—Also a nephew James, son of his sister, the Hon. Mrs. Cocks. This noble lord is descended from Sir Maurice Berkeley, second son of Lord Berkeley, of Berkeley-castle, who flourished in the reign of King Edward II. and King Edward III. and was celebrated for his valour and conduct in the wars of Scotland and France. This family were eminent also for their services to King Charles I. and King Charles II. during the civil war, and at the restoration.—CREATION. Baron Berkeley, of Stratton, in Cornwall, May 19, 1658, 10 Car. II.—ARMS. Gules, a chevron, ermine between ten crosses pattee, argent.—CREST. On a wreath, an unicorn passant, gules.—SUPPORTERS. Two Savages,

ges, with clubs over their shoulders, and wreathed about their temples and loins with ivy.—MOTTO. *Pauca suspexi pauciora despexi*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Abby-Bruton in Somersetshire, and Berkeley-square, London.

LORD DELAMERE.

NATHANIEL BOOTH, Lord DELAMERE, of Dunham Massey, Cheshire and Baronet, succeeded to that title on the death of the late Earl of Warrington, on August 2, 1758. The said George Earl of Warrington having no issue male (leaving only one daughter and heir, the present Countess of Stamford) the Earldom of Warrington became extinct. His lordship is the only surviving son, of Robert 5th son of George, first Lord Delamere, and married Margaret, daughter of — Jones, Esq; by whom he had issue 2 sons and a daughter, all deceased. He is comptroller of fines, &c. called green-wax money. This family is of great antiquity and long standing, in the counties palatine of Lancashire and Cheshire, and the name to be met with as far back as in the year 1275, 3 Ed. I.—CREATIONS. Baronet, May 22, 1611, 9 Jac. I. and Baron Delamere, April 20, 1661, 13 Car. II.—ARMS. Argent, three boars heads erect, and erased, sable.—CREST. On a wreath vert, a lyon passant, argent.—SUPPORTERS. Two boars sable, bristled and unguled, or.—MOTTO. *Quod ero spero*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Hampstead, in Middlesex; Cavendish-square, London.

LORD ARUNDEL of TRERISE.

JOHN ARUNDEL, Lord ARUNDEL, of Trerise, born Nov. 21, 1701, succeeded his father John, the late Lord, Sept. 24, 1706, and married Elizabeth, sister to Thomas Wentworth, late Earl of Strafford, by whom he has no issue. This family came into England with William the Conqueror; and at the time of the general survey, in the 20th year of that reign,

reign, were possessed of twenty-eight lordships in Somersetshire. John Arundel of Trerise, one of his lordship's ancestors, took up arms in defence of King Charles I. with four of his sons, and two of them lost their lives in his Majesty's service.—**CREATIONS.** Baron Arundel, of Trerise, in Cornwall, March 23, 1664, 16 Car. II.—**ARMS.** Quarterly, 1st and 4th, sable; six swallows close, 3, 2 and 1, argent; second and third, sable, three chevronels of the second.—**CREST.** On a chapeau gules, turned up ermine a swallow, argent.—**SUPPORTERS.** Two panthers guardant, or, spotted of various colours, incensed proper, i. e. with fire issuing out of their mouths and ears.—**MOTTO.** *Nulli præda.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Trerise, in Cornwall; and Chelsea, near London.

L O R D C R A V E N.

WILLIAM CRAVEN, Lord CRAVEN, of Hempstead-Marshal, was the eldest son of John Craven, brother of William, second lord Craven, and third son of Sir William Craven. He married Jane, daughter of Rowland Berkley, of Cotheridge, in Worcester-shire, Esq; (and has no issue) and succeeded his cousin, Fulwar, the late lord, Nov. 10, 1764. His lordship's surviving brothers are the Hon. John Craven, who married ——— Hickes, and by her is father of William Craven, Esq; and two daughters, Jane and Anna-Rebecca; Hon. Henry Craven; Tho. Craven, Esq; a captain in the navy and member for Berkshire; his lordship's sister, Maria-Rebecca, was mother to the present lord Leigh. His lordship has a nephew, John, and five nieces, the issue of his brother Charles; and several aunts. This noble lord is descended from John Craven, of Appletreewick, in the county of York, who flourished in the reigns of Henry VII. and Henry VIII.—**CREATION.** Baron Craven, of Hampstead-Marshal, in Berks, March 12, 1626-7, 2 Car. I. a new entail of the barony.

March 16, 1663, 15 Car. II. and a further entail, Dec. 11, 1665, 17 Car. II.—**ARMS.** Argent, a fess between six cross crosslets, fitchy, gules.—**CREST.** On a chapeau, gules, turned up, ermine, a gryphon of the second beaked, or.—**SUPPORTERS.** Two gryphons, ermine.—**MOTTO.** *Virtus in actione consistit.*—**CHIEF SEATS:** At Comb-Abbey, in Warwickshire; Hampstead-Marshall, in the county of Berks; Cecil-street, London.

LORD CLIFFORD.

HUGH CLIFFORD, Lord CLIFFORD, of Chudleigh, born Sept. 29, 1726, succeeded Hugh his father, late Lord Clifford, March 26, 1732, and married Dec. 17, 1749, Lady Anne Lee, daughter of George-Henry Lee, Earl of Litchfield, by whom he has issue, Hugh, born July 2, 1756; Charles, born Nov. 28, 1759, and three daughters, Frances, Anne and Mary. His Lordship's brothers are, the Hon. Edward Clifford, born Dec. 31, 1727; the Hon. Thomas Clifford, born after his father's decease, Aug. 22, 1732, who, in Sept. 1761, married Barbara, youngest daughter and coheir of James, Lord Aston, of Forfar, in Scotland, by whom he has a son, Thomas, born on Dec. 4, 1762; a daughter, Barbara, born Nov. 11, 1763, and another daughter: and his sister, the Hon. Mary Clifford. This noble Lord is descended from Walter de Clifford, of Clifford-castle, in the county of Hereford, who came over into England with the Conqueror; of which family was the celebrated Rosamond, mistress to King Henry II. Sir Thomas Clifford, who was created Baron Clifford of Chudleigh, in the 24th of King Charles II. was constituted lord high treasurer of England the same year.—**CREATION.** Baron Clifford, of Chudleigh, in the county of Devon, April 22, 1762, 24 Car. II.—**ARMS.** Cheque, or and azure; a fess, gules, a crescent for difference.—**CREST.** Out of a ducal coronet, or, a wyvern rising, gules.—**SUPPORTERS.** On the dexter side a wyvern

WYVERN with wings expanded, azure ; on the sinister, a monkey, proper, invironed about the loins, and chained, or.—**MOTTO.** *Semper paratus.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Ugbrook, near Chudleigh in Devonshire ; at Cannington, near Bridgwater, in the county of Somerset ; Duke-street, Grosvenor-square, London.

LORD BOYLE.

EDMUND BOYLE, Baron **BOYLE** of Marston, and Earl of Corke and Orrery in Ireland, born Dec. 2, 1742, and succeeded his brother, the late Earl, on Jan. 17, 1764. On Aug. 31, 1764, he married — daughter of Kelland Courtenay, Esq; by whom he has issue a son, — Viscount Dungarvan, born May 27, 1765. His Lordship has two sisters, viz. Lady Elizabeth, who married Thomas Worsley, Esq; son of Sir James Worsley, of Pilewell, in Hampshire, Bart. and Lady Lucy, Viscountess Torrington ; also a niece, Henrietta, daughter of his brother, the late Viscount Dungarvan. Charles, Earl of Orrery, grandfather of the present Earl, was created Baron Boyle of Marston, in the county of Somerset, Sept. 10, 1711, 10 Anne.—**CREATIONS.** Irish honours ; Baron Boyle of Youghall, in Sept. 1616, 14 Jac. I. Viscount Dungarvan and Earl of Cork, Oct. 16, 1620, 18 Jac. I. Baron of Broghill, February 28, 1627-8, 3 Car. I. Earl of Orrery, Sept. 5, 1660, 12 Car. II. English honour, *Ut supra.*—**ARMS.** Party-per-bend crenelle, argent and gules, crescent for difference.—**CREST.** On a wreath, a lion's head erased, party-per-pale crenelle, argent and gules.—**SUPPORTERS.** Two lions party-per-pale ; the dexter gules and argent ; the sinister of the second and first.—**MOTTO.** *Honor virtutis præmium.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Marston, in the county of Somerset ; at Caledon, in the county of Tyrone in Ireland ; Great George-street, Westminster.

LORD HAY.

THOMAS HAY, Lord HAY of Pedwardin, Viscount Dupplin, and Earl of Kinnoul in Scotland, one of his Majesty's privy-council, recorder of Cambridge, and chancellor of the university of St. Andrews, succeeded his father George-Henry, the late Earl, July 28, 1738; and married, May 12, 1741, to Miss Arnley, of Wiltshire, who died in June, 1753, leaving issue. His Lordship's surviving brothers and sisters are, his Grace, Dr. Robert Hay, Archbishop of York, who took the name and arms of Drummond, as heir of entail to his great grandfather William Drummond, Viscount of Strathallan; and has by his Lady, Henrietta, daughter of Peter Auriol, merchant, six sons and one daughter: The Hon. Edward Hay, envoy extraordinary in Portugal, who married Mary, daughter of Peter Flower, merchant, by whom he has three sons and three daughters; also six sisters, the Ladies Margaret, Elizabeth, Anne, Abigail, Henrietta, married to Robert Roper, of Trimden, Durham, L. L. D. and Mary, wife of Dr. Hume, bishop of Oxford. The Earls of Kinnoul, who have resided for many generations in Perthshire, in North-Britain, were ancestors of this noble Lord.

—CREATIONS. Baron Hay, of Pedwardin, county Hereford, Dec. 31, 1711, 10 Anne, Viscount Dupplin, May 4, 1627, 3 Car. I. and Earl of Kinnoul, May 25, 1633, 9 Car. I.—ARMS. Quarterly, first and fourth, azure, an unicorn salant, argent; armed, crested, and unguled, or; within a bordure, or; charged with eight thistles, proper; and as many demi-roses, gules; leaved, barbed, and seeded, proper; conjoined upon one stem, second and third argent; three escutcheons, gules.—CREST. On a wreath, an husbandman couped at the knees, habited in dark grey, with russet breeches; a red waistcoat; and a Highland bonnet, azure; holding over his right-shoulder a double ox-yoke, proper.—SUPPORTERS.

HERS. Two husbandmen, habited as the crest, their stockings russet, and shoes brown; the dexter bearing over his shoulder the coulter of a Plough; and the sinister, the plough-paddle, all proper.—**MOTTO.** *Renovate animas.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Brodesworth, in Yorkshire; at Duplin house in Scotland; and Whitehall, London.

LORD MIDDLETON.

FRANCIS WILLOUGHBY, Lord MIDDLETON, of Middleton, and Baronet, succeeded his father Francis, the late Lord, Aug. 1, 1758, and is unmarried. His Lordship has one brother, the Hon. Thomas Willoughby; also two uncles, the Hon. Thomas Willoughby, who married Elizabeth, sole daughter and heir of Thomas Southby of Birdsall, in Yorkshire, Esq; who died in 1742, leaving issue, a son, Henry Willoughby, Esq; high sheriff of Yorkshire, in 1757, who by Dorothy, his wife, daughter and coheir of George Cartwright, of Offington, in Nottinghamshire, Esq; has a son and heir, born April 24, 1761, and the Hon. Rothwell Willoughby, who is yet unmarried. This noble Lord is descended from Sir Thomas Willoughby, lord chief justice of the common-pleas in the reign of King Henry VIII.—**CREATIONS.** Baronet, April 7, 1677, 29 Car. II. Baron, Dec. 31, 1711, 10 Anne.—**ARMS.** Quarterly, first and fourth, or; fretty, azure, for Willoughby of Parham and Eresby. Second and third, or, on two bars, gules, three water bougets, argent, for Willoughby of Middleton and Wallaton.—**CREST.** On a wreath, the bust of a man, couped and affrontee proper; crowned ducally, or.—**SUPPORTERS.** On the dexter side, a pilgrim, or grey-friar, in his habit, proper; with his beads, cross. &c. and a staff in his right-hand, or. On the sinister, a savage with a club in his exterior hand, wreathed about the temples and middle with ivy, all proper; each supporter holding a banner, gules; fringed, or; ensigned

signed with an owl, argent ; crowned, ducally colored, and chained, or ; the owl being the crest of Willoughby of Middleton and Wollaton.—**MOTTO.** *Verite sans peur.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Wollaton-hall, in Nottinghamshire ; at Middleton, in the county of Warwick ; Eaton School.

L O R D T R E V O R.

ROBERT HAMPDEN-TREVOR, Lord **TREVOR** of Bromham, F. R. S. succeeded his brother John, late Lord Trevor, Sept. 27, 1764. His Lordship married Constantia, daughter of ——— Van Krunengen, of Holland, and by her (who died June 15, 1761) had two sons and two daughters, viz. Thomas, John ; Maria Constantia, countess of Suffolk, and Anne deceased. His Lordship has one brother, viz. Dr. Richard Trevor, bishop of Durham, who is unmarried ; and a sister, the dutchess dowager of Marlborough ; also a neice, Diana, daughter of the late Lord, by Elizabeth, daughter of the famous Sir Richard Steele. In compliance with the will of John Hampden, of Great Hampden, Bucks, Esq ; he assumed that gentleman's name and arms. Thomas, first Lord Trevor, became solicitor-general in the year 1692, and attorney-general in 1695 ; and in the reign of Queen Anne, was constituted lord chief-justice of the common-pleas ; in 1725, lord privy-seal ; and in 1730, was made president of his Majesty's most honourable privy-council. This noble Lord is descended from Rourd Wieduck, one of the most ancient families of Wales, said to have flourished in the reign of King Arthur ; but the first who had the name of Trevor, was Tudor Trevor, Earl of Hereford.—**CREATION.** Baron Trevor of Bromham, in Bedfordshire, Dec. 31, 1711, to Anne.—**ARMS.** Party-per-bend, sinister, ermine and ermineois, a lion rampant, or.—**CREST.** On a chapeau, gules ; turned up, ermine ; a wyvern rising, sable.—**SUPPORTERS.** Two wyverns regardant, sable.—**CHIEF.**

CHIEF SEATS. At Bromham, in Bedfordshire ; Great Hampden, Bucks ; St. Anne's-hill, Surry ; Greenstreet, Grosvenor-square, London.

LORD MASHAM.

SAMUEL MASHAM, Lord MASHAM of Oates, and Baronet, a lord of the King's bed-chamber, remembrancer of his Majesty's court of exchequer, succeeded his father Samuel, the late Lord, Oct. 16, 1758, and in Oct. 1736, married Harriot, daughter of Salway Winnington, of Stamford-court, in the county of Worcester, Esq; by whom he had no issue. His Lordship married, secondly, on Feb. 4, 1762, Miss Dives, daughter of John Dives, Esq; by whom he has yet no issue. This noble Lord is descended from Sir John Masham, who flourished in the reign of King Henry VI. and was buried at Thorneham, in the county of Suffolk, in 1455.—**CREATIONS.** Baronet, on Dec. 20, 1621, 19. Jac. I. Baron Masham, of Oates, in Essex, on Dec. 31, 1711, 10 Anne.—**ARMS.** Or, a fess hemette, gules, between two lions passant, sable.—**CREST.** On a wreath, a gryphon's head couped, or, between two wings erect, gules.—**SUPPORTERS.** On the dexter side, a lion, sable ; on the sinister, a leopard guardant, proper, each having an eastern crown, or.—**MOTTO.** *Mibi jussa capeffere*.—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Oates-hall, in the county of Essex ; and Corkstreet, London.

LORD BATHURST.

ALLEN BATHURST, Baron BATHURST of Battle-den, a lord of the privy council, was created Lord Bathurst, Dec. 31, 1711, 10 Anne. His Lordship married Catharine, daughter and heir of Sir Peter Apsley, by whom he had issue, four sons and five daughters, viz. Hon. Benjamin Bathurst, born Aug. 12, 1711, and married Nov. 26, 1732, Elizabeth, second daughter of Charles, late Earl of Ailesbury, but by her has no issue ; Henry, a judge in the court of common-pleas, who

who married Mrs. Philips, and after her decease, he wedded secondly, on June 14, 1759, Tryphena, daughter of Tho. Scawen, of Maidwell, in Northamptonshire, Esq; by whom he has a son and a daughter; John, deceased; Allen, fellow of New-College, Oxford, and rector of Beverston, in Gloucestershire; Frances, married Aug. 5, 1731, to William Woodhouse, Esq; who died in March 1735; she married, secondly, to James Whitshed, of the kingdom of Ireland, Esq; member for Cirencester, by whom she has no issue. Catherine, married in 1737, to Henry Reginald Courtenay, Esq; uncle to Viscount Courtenay; Jane, married in April 1744, John Buller, member of parliament for East-loe, in Cornwall; Leonora, married in 1752, to major-general Urnston; Anne, married in 1752, to the Rev. Mr. Benson nephew of Dr. Benson, Bishop of Gloucester. Sir Benjamin Bathurst, father of the present Lord, married Frances, daughter of Sir Allen Apsley, Knight, by whom he had issue, three sons and one daughter, viz. Allen, the present Lord; the Hon. Peter Bathurst, married to Miss How, daughter and heir of Charles How, of Gritworth, in the county of Northampton, Esq; by whom he had two daughters, Mrs. Macaulay and Mrs. Cooper, and she dying he married to his second wife the Lady Selina Shirley, eldest daughter of Robert, Earl Ferrers, by his second wife, by whom he had five sons and ten daughters, whereof Selina, was married to the Lord Ranelagh, of Ireland; Henrietta to the Lord Tracey, Anne to the Rev. Mr. Thistlethwayte, Catherine to Sir Michael Malcolm; Charlotte, to Joshua Langton, Esq; Frances, late Lady Feverham; Elizabeth, to Sir Tho. Frederick, bart. Louisa, to Mr. Byam; Mary, to the Rev. Mr. Yalden, and Margaret is unmarried. Peter, the eldest son, married Miss Evelyn; Benjamin Bathurst, Esq; F. R. S. member for Monmouth; the youngest son, married the daughter and coheir of ——— Poole, of Kemble, in Wilshire, Esq;

Esq; who died in child-bed, 1737-8, having had twenty-one children, whereof seven survived her, and Thomas, the eldest, on Aug. 24, 1749, married Miss Fazakerly, a great fortune, and one of the daughters married Mr. Snell. He married, 1742, to his second wife, Miss Broderick, only daughter of Dr. Broderick. Anne, married to Henry Pye, of Farrington, in Berkshire, Esq; who died of the small-pox, and left him thirteen children, the eldest of whom was the late member for Berks. This noble Lord is descended from the Bathursts, of Bathurst-Castle, near Battle-Abbey, in the county of Suffex.—CREATIONS. *Ut supra*.—ARMS. Sable, two bars, ermine; in chief three crosses, pattee, or.—CREST. On a wreath, a dexter arm in mail, embowed, and holding a club with spikes, all proper.—SUPPORTERS. Two stags argent; each gorged with a collar gemel, ermine.—MOTTO. *Tien de foy*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Ruskins in the county of Bucks; at Cirencester, in Gloucestershire; and St. James's-square, London.

LORD ONSLOW.

RICHARD ONSLOW, Lord ONSLOW, Baron of Onslow and Clandon, and Bart. lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Surry, and high steward of Guildford, knight of the most honourable order of the Bath, and L. L. D. born in the year 1713, succeeded Thomas, his father, the late Lord, in June, 1740. He married, on May 16, 1741, Mary, daughter of the late Sir Edward Ellwell, by whom he has no issue. Sir Richard Onslow, eldest son of Sir Arthur Onslow, and grandfather to the present Lord, was one of the knights of the shire for the county of Surry in the reign of King James II; and in the reign of King William, was one of the lords of the admiralty, and speaker of the house of commons; and sworn of the privy council to Queen Anne, in 1710. On the accession of his late Majesty,

Majesty he was constituted one of the lords of the treasury, and chancellor and under-treasurer of the exchequer; and having been a strenuous assertor of the protestant interest, was created Lord Onslow, Baron of Onslow, in the county of Salop, June 25, 1716, 2 Geo. I. with limitation, for want of issue male, to his uncle, Denzil Onslow, of Pyrford, Esq; and the heirs male of his body. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Henry Tulse, by whom he had issue, two sons and two daughters, viz. Thomas, late Lord Onslow; Richard, who died young; Elizabeth, married to Thomas Middleton, of Standsted-Montfitchet, in the county of Essex; and after his death, to Samuel Baldwin, Esq; and, Mary, who married to Sir John Williams of Stoke-Neyland, in the county of Suffolk, Knight, late an alderman of London. His Lordship's great uncles, the other sons of his great grand-father Sir Arthur Onslow, were Foot Onslow, Arthur and Henry, whereof Foot only was married, who was an active member of Parliament and commissioner of excise, and died on May 11, 1710. By Susanna, his wife, daughter of Thomas Anlaby, Esq; he had two sons; first, Arthur, the late worthy speaker of the house of commons, in five parliaments, &c. who married Anna, neice of Henry Bridge of Ember-court, Esq; (which Lady deceased in June 1766.) by whom he had a son, and a daughter deceased. The son, George Onslow, Esq; is member in the present parliament for the county of Surry, a commissioner of the treasury, a colonel of the second battalion of the Surry militia, and if he survives his father, will enjoy a pension of 3000*l. per Ann.* settled upon him for his long and faithful services, for his own life and that of the said George his son, who, in June 26, 1753, married Harriot, daughter of Sir John Shelley, Bart. neice to the Duke of Newcastle, by whom he has two sons, Thomas and John.—2. Richard, lieutenant-general and colonel of the first troop of Grenadier Guards, who left issue by his wife,

wife, three sons, George, Richard and Arthur, and a daughter, Elizabeth. This noble Lord is descended from the Onflows of Shropshire, who flourished in the reign of Henry III. They took their name from their manor of Onslow, or Ondeslow, in that county.—CREATIONS. *Ut supra*. Baronet, Nov. 21, 1660, 12 Car. II.—ARMS. Argent, a fess, gules, between six Cornish choughs, proper.—CREST. On a wreath, a falcon, proper; legged and belled, or; feeding on a partridge, proper.—SUPPORTERS. Two falcons, with wings disclosed, proper; legged and belled, or.—MOTTO. *Semper fidelis*.—CHIEF SEATS. At West-Clandon, in Surry; Marlborough-street, London.

LORD ROMNEY.

ROBERT MARSHAM, Lord ROMNEY and Baronet, colonel of a battalion of the militia of Kent, president of the society of arts, manufactures and commerce, L. L. D. and F. R. S. succeeded his father, the late Lord Romney, Nov. 28, 1724; and married in Aug. 1742, Miss Pym of the island of St. Kitts, by whom he had issue, four sons and four daughters; of whom are living, Charles, born in Jan. 1745-6, heir apparent; Priscilla, born in Jan. 1750-1; Elizabeth, born April 1755; a son, born Oct. 22, 1757, and a daughter, March 2, 1759. Robert Marsham, Lord Romney, father of the present lord, was created Lord Romney, Baron of Romney, in Kent, June 25, 1716, 2 Geo. I. His Lordship married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir Cloudfley Shovel, by whom he had issue Robert, now Lord Romney, and two daughters, Elizabeth, who married in May, 1741, the Right Hon. Jacob Bouverie, Lord Viscount Folkeston, and Harriot, who is yet unmarried. His Lady surviving, she married John, late Lord Carmichael, and Earl of Hyndford, in Scotland. This noble Lord is descended from the Marshams of the town of Marsham, in the county of Norfolk, from which town they took their name.—

CREATIONS. Baronet, Aug. 12, 1763, 15 Car. II. Baron, *ut supra*.—ARMS. Argent, a lion passant in bend, gules, between two bendlets, azure.—CREST. On a wreath, a lion's head erased, gules.—SUPPORTERS. Two lions, azure; femee of cross crofflets and ducally gorged, or.—MOTTO. *Non sibi sed patriæ*.—CHIEF SEATS. At the Mote, near Maidstone in Kent, and at Cuxton, in the same county; Clifford street, London.

LORD CADOGAN.

CHARLES CADOGAN, Lord CADOGAN, Baron of Oakley, colonel of the second troop of horse-guards, governor of Gravesend and Tilbury fort, a general of his Majesty's forces, F. R. S. and a Trustee of the British Museum, succeeded his brother William, the late Earl Cadogan, July 17, 1726. He married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir Hans Sloan, Bart. by whom he hath issue, one son, the Hon. Charles-Sloan Cadogan, born Oct. 29, 1728, member for Cambridge, Surveyor of his Majesty's waters, and Treasurer to the Duke of York, who married on May 28, 1747, Frances, daughter of the late Lord Montfort, by whom he has issue, four sons, viz. Charles-Henry, born on July 18, 1749; William, Edward, and George. Henry Cadogan, Esq; father of the late and present lord, married Bridget, daughter to Sir Hardress Waller, Knt. by whom he had two sons, viz. William the eldest son, late Earl of Cadogan, who distinguished himself in a great many battles against the French; especially at the battle of Tanieres near Mons, in 1709, and was on the 21st of June, 1716, created a peer of Great Britain, by the title of Lord Cadogan, Baron of Reading; and on the 8th of May, 1718, 4 George I. was created Baron of Oakley, Viscount Caversham, and Earl of Cadogan, with remainder of the barony of Oakley to Charles his brother. His Lordship married Margaretta Cecilia Munter, daughter of William Munter, counsellor of the court of Holland.

by whom he had issue, two daughters, viz. Lady Sarah, married to Charles, second Duke of Richmond; and Lady Margaret, married to Charles-John Count Bentinck, second son of William Earl of Portland, by his second wife: And dying on the 17th of July, 1726, the title of Baron Oakley, devolved on Charles, the second son, his only brother, now Lord Cadogan. Earl Cadogan, was made colonel of a regiment of horse, and brigadier-general in 1704; and at the battles of Schellenberg and Hochstet, the same year, behaved with great bravery. In 1706, he was appointed plenipotentiary to the Spanish-Netherlands, and advanced to the degree of a major-general; and in 1709, was constituted lieutenant-general: he was dangerously wounded in the neck at the siege of Mons. On the accession of the late King George I. he was made master of the robes, and colonel of the second regiment of horse-guards; and in 1716, was made governor of the isle of Wight, and plenipotentiary to the States of Holland. On the Duke of Marlborough's death, in 1722, he was appointed master-general of the ordnance, and colonel of the first regiment of foot-guards. No officer was so much relied on by the late Duke of Marlborough, as Lord Cadogan. He had the care of marking out almost every camp during the war in the Netherlands and Germany, in the reign of Queen Anne, which he executed with so much skill, that it is observed, the duke was never surprised or attacked in his camp during all that war. This noble lord is descended from Keadlin, Prince of Powis in Wales, from whom descended William Cadwygan, or Cadogan, of Llanbeder, in the county of Pembroke, another of the ancestors of Lord Cadogan. CREATIONS. Baron of Oakley, Bucks, May 8, 1718, 4 Geo. I. —ARMS. Quarterly, first and 4th, gules; a lion, rampant regardant, or; second and third, argent; three boars heads couped, sable.—CREST. Out of a ducal

ducial coronet, or; a gryphon's head, vert.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a lion regardant, or; on the sinister, a gryphon regardant, vert; each gorged with a double tressure, flowered and counter-flowered, gules.—MOTTO. *Qui invidet minor est.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Caversham in Oxfordshire; New Burlington street, London.

LORD DUCIE.

CHARLES DUCIE MORTON, Lord DUCIE of Morton, and Lord Ducie of Tortworth, in Staffordshire, succeeded his brother, the late Lord Ducie. Matthew Ducie Morton, late Lord Ducie, was created Lord Ducie and Baron Morton, June 13, 1720, 6 Geo. I. His Lordship married Arabella, daughter and coheir of Thomas Prestwich, of Holm, Bart. by whom he had issue, three sons and four daughters, viz. Matthew Ducie-Morton, the present Lord; Rowland Lewis, colonel of marines, who is dead; Charles, who married Miss Anne Wyat, daughter of — Wyat, of Windsor, in Berkshire, Esq; and had issue by her a son, named Benjamin, deceased: Elizabeth, his eldest daughter, married first to Richard Syms, of Black-heath, Esq; and secondly, on Feb. 5, 1729-30, to Francis Reynolds, only son and heir of Thomas Reynolds, Esq; by whom she had two sons, Thomas and Francis Reynolds, Esqrs. The other three daughters died unmarried. The present Lord foreseeing, that upon the failure of issue male of his own body, and the decease of his brother, without such issue, the title of Lord Ducie, would become extinct, obtained a new patent, on April 23, 1763, 3 Geo. III. granting to himself and his heirs male, and in default of such issue, then to Thomas Reynolds, Esq; and his heirs male; and in default of such issue, then to Francis Reynolds, &c. brother of the said Thomas, and also nephew to his Lordship, and his heirs male, the dignity

dignity of a Baron of Great Britain, by the title of Lord Ducie, Baron Ducie of Tortworth, in the county of Gloucester. This noble Lord is descended from the Ducies in Normandy. After they came into England, King Edward I. conferred on them the Lordship of Morton, in Staffordshire, and several other lordships and manors, which the family enjoyed for many ages. Sir Robert Ducie, one of his lordship's ancestors, was Lord Mayor of London in the reign of King Charles I. and though he lent his Majesty 80,000 l. which was lost by the King's being driven from London, he died however worth 400,000 l.—CREATIONS. *Ut supra*.—ARMS. Argent, a chevron, gules, between three square buckles, sable.—CREST. Out of a wreath, a moor-cock rising, proper, comb and wattles, gules.—SUPPORTERS. Two unicorns, argent, armed mained, tufted, and hooped, or; each gorged with a ducal coronet, party-per-pale, or and gules.—MOTTO. *Perseverando*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Spring-park and Tortworth, in the county of Gloucester; Brook-street, London.

LORD KING.

WILLIAM KING, Lord KING, Baron of Ockham, succeeded his brother Peter, the late Lord, on the 22d of March, 1754. Peter, the first Lord King, nephew to the great Mr. Locke, was chosen recorder of the city of London, July 27, 1708, and on the 12th of September following, had the honour of knight-hood conferred on him. He was constituted lord chief-justice of the common-pleas, in the first year of King George I. in Michaelmas term, 1714, and on the 5th of April following, was sworn of his Majesty's most honourable privy council. On May 29, 1725, 11 Geo. I. he was created a peer of this kingdom, by the title of Lord King, Baron of Ockham, in the county of Surry, and in June, the same year, declared lord high-chancellor of England.

land, which he resigned in Nov. 1733. His Lordship married Anne, daughter of Richard Seys, of Boverton, Esq; and departing this life, July 22, 1734, left issue by her four sons and two daughters: John, his eldest son, who succeeded him in honour and estate, married in May, 1729, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Fry, of Devonshire, Esq; but dying Feb. 10, 1739-40, without issue, was succeeded by Peter, late Lord King, the second son, who dying unmarried in 1754, was succeeded by William, now Lord King; Thomas, the fourth son, married in 1734, a lady of an ample fortune in Holland, and has issue, two sons, Peter and Thomas, and two daughters: the daughters were Elizabeth, who died in 1749, and Anne.—CREATIONS. *Ut supra*.—ARMS. Sable, three spears heads erect, argent; embowed, gules; on a chief, or; as many pole-axes, azure.—CREST. On a wreath, a dexter arm, couped below the elbow and erect, habited, azure; and thereon three spots, or; turned down, argent; the hand proper, grasping a truncheon, sable, the top broken off, and the bottom enameled of the second.—SUPPORTERS. Two English mastiffs regardant, proper; each having a plain collar, gules.—MOTTO. *Labor ipse voluptas*.—At Ockham, in the county of Surry; Grosvenor Square, London.

LORD MONSON.

JOHN MONSON, Lord MONSON, and Baronet, warden of his Majesty's forests on this side Trent, LL. D. and a vice-president of the Lock-hospital, succeeded John, his father, the late Lord, on July 18, 1748. His Lordship in June, 1752, married Theodosia, daughter of John Maddison, of Harpswell, in the county of Lincoln, Esq; by whom he has issue, John, his son and heir, born in 1753, a daughter, named Arabella, born in 1754; another son, George Henry, born in 1755; Charles, born March 11, 1758; Catharine, born Dec. 16, 1760, and —, born

Born Oct. 28, 1762. Sir John Monson, Bart. father of the present Lord, was created Baron Monson of Burton, in the county of Lincoln, May 28, 1728, 1 Geo. II. His Lordship married the Lady Margaret Watson, youngest daughter of Lewis, Earl of Rockingham, and had issue three sons, viz. John, the present Lord Monson, born July 23, 1727; — Lewis, born Nov. 28, 1728, to whom Thomas, late Earl of Rockingham left his estate, on condition of his taking the name of Watson. Vide *Lord Sondes*. The Hon. George Monson, born April 18, 1730, member for Lincoln, colonel of the 96th regiment of foot, whose bravery and conduct in the East Indies will ever be remembered to his honour. This noble Lord is descended from John Monson, who flourished in the reign of King Edward III. from whom descended another John, who attended King Henry V. in his wars in France. Sir William Monson, another of this Lord's ancestors, applying himself to the sea, was made an admiral by Queen Elizabeth, and was at the taking and plundering the city of Cadiz, with the Earl of Essex, in 1596; he was also at the taking of a galleon of 1600 tons, worth a million of ducats, in which were also the Marquis of Sancta-Cruz, and 300 other Spanish gentlemen; he continued admiral in the reigns of King James I. and King Charles I. dying about the commencement of the civil war, and is still celebrated for his judicious naval tracts.—CREATIONS. Baronet, June 29, 1611, 9 Jac. I. Baron, *ut supra*.—ARMS. Or, two chevrons, gules.—CREST. On a wreath a lion rampant, sustained by a pillar, or.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a lion, or; having a collar and chain, azure; the collar charged with three crescents of the first; on the sinister, a gryphon, argent; its collar and chain as the dexter, and its fore legs, azure.—MOTTO. *Prest pour mon pais*.—CHIEF SEATS. At South Carlton and Northod, both in the county of

Lincoln; at Broxborn, in Hertfordshire; Albermarle street, London.

LORD GODOLPHIN.

FRANCIS GODOLPHIN, Lord GODOLPHIN, Baron of Helston, governor of the islands of Scilly, was the youngest son of Henry Godolphin (fourth son of Sir Francis Godolphin) D. D. and dean of St. Paul's, and provost of Eaton College, who died Jan. 29, 1732-3, by Mary his wife, daughter of Colonel Sidney Godolphin, and on the decease of Francis, late Earl of Godolphin, Jan. 17, 1766, succeeded him as Baron Godolphin of Helstone, according to the limitation of the patent. His lordship was member in parliament for Helston, when he succeeded to the peerage, is married and has issue. His lordship has a brother, William Godolphin, Esq; and a sister Mary, the wife of William Owen, of Parkington, in Shropshire, Esq; This noble lord is descended from John de Godolphin, lord of the manor of Godolphin, in Cornwall, who was living about the time of the Norman Conquest.—CREATION. Baron of Helston, in Cornwall, Jan. 23, 1734-5, 8 Geo. II.—ARMS. Gules, an eagle with two heads displayed, between three fleurs-de-lis, argent.—CREST. On a wreath, a dolphin naiant, embowed proper.—SUPPORTERS. Two eagles, regardant, with their wings displayed, argent.—MOTTO. *Francha leali toga*.—CHIEF SEATS. Godolphin, in Cornwall, and Baylies, near Windsor, also in Pall-mall, London.

LORD MONTFORT.

THOMAS BROMLEY, Lord MONTFORT, Baron of Horseheath, high steward of the town of Cambridge, lieutenant colonel of the Cambridge militia, LL. D. succeeded his father Henry, the late lord, who died Jan. 1, 1755. Henry, the late Lord Montfort, married Frances, sister and sole heir of Sir Francis Wyndham, of Trent, in the county of Somerset, bart.

by

by whom he had issue Thomas, of whom she died in child-bed, and a daughter, Frances, married to the Hon. Charles Sloan Cadogan, son and heir of Charles Lord Cadogan. This noble lord is maternally descended from Sir Walter Bromleghe, of Bromleghe, in the county of Stafford, who flourished in the reign of King John. Sir Thomas Bromley, another of his lordship's ancestors, was constituted lord high chancellor of England, 21 Eliz. in which post he died, 29 Eliz.—**CREATION.** Lord Montfort, &c. May 9, 1741, 14 Geo. II.—**ARMS.** Quarterly, per pale, dovetail, gules and or.—**CREST.** Upon a wreath, a demi-lion, rampant, sable; issuing out of a mural crown, or; holding a standard, vert; charged with a gryphon passant, argent.—**SUPPORTERS.** On the dexter side, an unicorn cream-coloured, gorged with a ducal coronet, thereto a chain reflected over his back, horned and unguled, or. On the sinister side, an horse, argent; pelted, collared, dovetail, azure; thereon three lozenges, or.—**MOTTO.** *Non inferiora secutus.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Horse-heath, in the county of Cambridge; Holt-castle, in Worcestershire; Seymour-place, London.

LORD CHEDWORTH.

FREDERICK-HENRY-THYNNE How, Lord **CHEDWORTH**, and Baron of Chedworth, succeeded his brother John Thynne-How, the late Lord, on May 10, 1762. John, late lord Chedworth, father of the present lord, was created Lord Chedworth, Baron of Chedworth, in the county of Gloucester, May 12, 1741, 14 Geo. II. His lordship married Dorothy, eldest daughter of Henry-Frederick Thynne, Esq; Grandfather of Thomas, Lord Viscount Weymouth, by whom he had issue, six sons and two daughters, viz. John the late Lord Chedworth. Henry-Frederick, now Lord Chedworth, Thomas married to Miss White, about the year 1746, Charles,

James, married July 5, 1755, to Miss Howarth daughter and heir of Sir Humphry Howarth, of Mafaelwyth, in Radnorshire, Knt. and William Mary, married in 1751, to Alexander Wright, Esq; and Anne. This noble lord is descended from the Hows of Somersetshire, who resided in that county for many generations, where they were possessed of a great estate, and of other lands in Devonshire and Essex. Sir Scrope How appeared very zealous and active in bringing about the Revolution in 1688, and joined with the Earl of Nottingham and other lords and gentlemen in subscribing a declaration: "That they owned it to be a rebellion to resist a King that governed by law; but he was always accounted a tyrant that made his will the law; and to resist such a one, they justly esteemed no rebellion, but a necessary and just defence."—**CREATION.** *Ut supra.*—**ARMS.** Or, a fess between three wolves heads couped, sable; a crescent for difference.—**CREST.** On a wreath, a dexter arm in armour, erased below the elbow, lying fess-ways, and holding in the hand a scymetar erected, all proper; hilted and pomelled, or; pierced through a boar's head, couped, sable.—**SUPPORTERS.** On the dexter side, a lion, argent; pelltied, armed; and langued, gules. And on the sinister side, an angel, proper; the face profile, with brownish hair, habited crimson, the under garment, azure; the wings, argent; pinioned of the fourth.—**MOTTO.** *Iustus & propoliti tenax.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Stowell in Gloucestershire; Wishford, in Wiltshire; and Bury's-street, St. James's.

LORD EDGCUMBE.

GEORGE EDGCUMBE, Lord EDGCUMBE, Baron of Mount Edgcumbe, treasurer of the household, a lord of the privy council; lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Cornwall, and rear admiral

miral of the blue, succeeded his brother the late lord, on May 10, 1761, and on August 6th the same year, married Anne, only child of Dr. John Gilbert, archbishop of York, and by her has a son and heir Richard, born on Sept. 13, 1764. Richard, the father of the late and present lords, born in 1680, was created Baron Edgcombe, in the county of Devon, April 20, 1742, 15 Geo. II. His lordship married Matilda, daughter of Sir Henry Furness, of Waldershair in the county of Kent, Bart. by whom he had issue two sons as above. The ancestors of this noble lord received their name from their manor of Edgcombe in Devonshire. One of them was Sir Richard Edgcombe, who came over to England with the Earl of Richmond, having a great share in the victory he obtained over King Richard III. at Bosworth, by which the earl made his way to the throne of England.—**CREATION.** *Ut supra.*—**ARMS.** Gules, on a bend, ermine; cottized, or; three boars heads couped, argent.—**CREST.** On a wreath, or and gules, a boar passant, argent; a chaplet about the neck of oak leaves, fructed, proper.—**SUPPORTERS.** On each side, a greyhound, argent; gutte de poix, collared, dovetail, gules.—**MOTTO.** *Au play-sire jort de dieu.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Mount-Edgcombe, near Plymouth, in Devonshire; in Upper Grosvenor-street, London.

LORD SANDYS.

SAMUEL SANDYS, Lord SANDYS, Baron of Ombersley, and one of his Majesty's most honourable privy council, was created Lord Sandys, Baron of Ombersley in the county of Worcester, Dec. 20, 1743, 17 Geo. II. He married in 1724, Letitia, the eldest daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Tipping, of Wheatfield, in the county of Oxford, Bart. by whom he has had issue, seven sons and three daughters, of whom are living, the Hon. Fdwn Sandys, member of parliament for Westminster, the Hon. Google Martin

Martin Sandys, colonel in the army, married June 17, 1760, to Mary, only child and heir of William Trumbull, of East Hamstead Park, in Berkshire, Esq; Letitia, Anne, John. This noble lord is descended from the ancient family of Sandys of Furness in Lancashire, from which descended the Right Rev. Edwin Sandys, bishop of Worcester, and afterwards archbishop of York, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, one of the ancestors of the present lord. —CREATIONS, as above.—ARMS. Or, a fess dancette between three cross crosslets, fitchee, gules.—CREST. A gryphon segreant per fess, or and gules.—SUPPORTERS. On each side, a gryphon per fess, or and gules, collared dancette of the last.—MOTTO. *Probum non panitet*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Ombersley, near Worcester; in Upper Grosvenor-street, London.

LORD BRUCE.

THOMAS BRUCE-BRUDENEL, Lord BRUCE of Tottenham, a lord of the bed-chamber to the King, and colonel of the Wiltshire militia, youngest son of George, late Earl of Cardigan, succeeded to the title of Lord Bruce, on the death of Charles, Earl of Ailesbury, Feb. 10, 1746-7, when the title of Earl of Ailesbury became extinct. On February 17, 1761, his lordship married Susanna, daughter of Henry Hoare, of Stourton-castle, in Wiltshire, Esq; relict of Charles, Viscount Dungarvan, eldest son of John Earl of Cork and Orrery, and by her ladyship, has issue, George his heir apparent, born on March 29, 1762, and two daughters, Caroline, born on May 1, 1763, and Frances, born on May 31, 1765. The said Charles, late Earl of Ailesbury, was created Lord Bruce of Tottenham in Wiltshire, 19 Geo. II. 1746, with limitation of that honour to his nephew, the present Lord Bruce. His lordship married Lady Anne Saville, eldest daughter and co-heir to William, Marquis of Halifax, by whom he had two sons and two daughters; the sons died un-

married;

married; but Lady Mary, his eldest daughter, married in Dec. 1728, to Henry Bridges, Marquis of Carnarvon, now Duke of Chandos, and died in August 1738, and Lady Elizabeth, married 1732, to the Hon. Benjamin Bathurst, Esq; son and heir to Allen, Lord Bathurst. By his third Lady Caroline, only daughter of John Campbell, Esq; he had issue a daughter, Mary, married in 1757, to the late Duke of Richmond.—**CREATION.** *ut sup.*—**ARMS.** Argent, a chevron, gules, between three steel caps, azure, differenced by a martlet, sable; being the distinction of a fourth son.—**CREST.** On a wreath, a sea horse naiant, argent, mane and tail, or.—**SUPPORTERS.** (Granted March 24, 1746-7.) On either side a savage wreathed about the temples, and girt about the loins with ivy, all proper; holding in their exterior hands a banner streaming over their heads, or, charged with a saltier, and chief, gules, on a canton argent, a lion rampant, azure, the staff and point proper.—**MOTTO.** *Think and Thank.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** Tottenham Forest in Wiltshire; Seymour-place, Westminster.

LORD FORTESCUE.

MATTHEW FORTESCUE, Lord **FORTESCUE**, of Castle-hill, high steward of Barnstaple, married June 8, 1752, Anne, second daughter of John Campbell, of Calder in Scotland, and of Stackpole-court in the county of Pembroke, Esq; by whom he hath issue, the Hon. Hugh Fortescue, born March 12, 1753; Matthew, born April 12, 1754; John, born March 6, 1755, and a daughter born July 29, 1765. Hugh Fortescue of Filleigh, Esq; married Bridget, sole daughter and heir of Hugh Boscawen of Tregothan, in Cornwall, Esq; by Margaret, his wife, fourth daughter, and at last, coheir of Theophilus, Earl of Lincoln and Baron Clinton, by whom he had two sons, Hugh and Theophilus; and by a second wife Lucy, second daughter to Matthew, Lord Aylmer;

he had Matthew, now Lord Fortescue: and a daughter Lucy, first wife of the present Lord Lyttelton. See *Lyttelton*; and the sisters of Margaret, daughter of the Earl of Lincoln, having no issue, the Barony of Clinton devolved on Hugh son and heir of the forementioned Hugh and Bridget, who was afterwards, July 5, 1746, 19 Geo. II. created Earl Clinton and Baron Fortescue of Castle-hill, Devon; and in default of issue male, the said title of Baron Fortescue to descend to Matthew, his youngest brother, and the heirs male of his body. Theophilus, his lordship's brother, died unmarried, and his lordship dying unmarried May 2, 1751, the Barony of Fortescue descended to the present Lord. This noble lord is descended from the Fortescues of Winton in Devonshire, who flourished in the reign of King Edward I. from whom descended John Fortescue, who was lord chief justice of Ireland, in the reign of King Edward VI.—**CREATION.** *ut supra*.—**ARMS.** Azure, a bend engrailed, argent, cottized, or.—**CREST.** On a wreath, a plain shield, argent.—**SUPPORTERS.** Two grey-hounds, argent, each having a ducal collar, or, with a double tressure, gules.—**MOTTO.** *Fortescutum salus ducum* —**SUPPORTERS.** At Filleigh, in the county of Devon, of late called Castle-hill; Ebrington in Gloucestershire; and Grosvenor-square, London.

LORD RAVENSWORTH.

HENRY LIDDELL, Lord RAVENSWORTH, of Ravensworth-castle, in the county of Durham, and Baronet, was so created June 29, 1747, 20 George II. His lordship married in April, 1735, Anne, only daughter of Sir Peter Delme, Knt. alderman and lord mayor of London, by whom he hath issue, one daughter, Anne, married Jan. 29, 1756, to Augustus-Henry Lord Euston, now Duke of Grafton. Sir Thomas Liddell, father of the present Lord, eldest son of Sir Henry Liddell, Bart. married Jane, eldest daughter

daughter of James Clavering, of Greencroft, in the County of Durham, Esq; and dying in 1715, in his father's life-time left issue, now living, Henry, Lord Ravensworth, and Thomas, who married Margaret, sister to George Bowes, Esq; and has issue, one son living, named George. This noble lord is descended from the ancient Lords of Liddell-castle, in the county of Durham, where they have been proprietors of great coal-works time out of mind.—**CREATION.** Baronet, Nov. 2, 1642, 18 Car. I. Baron, *ut sup.*—**ARMS.** Argent, frettee, gules; on a chief of the second, three leopard's faces, or.—**CREST.** On a wreath, a lion rampant, sable; crowned, or.—**SUPPORTERS.** On each side a leopard, or, spotted, purple, gorged with a mural crown of the second.—**MOTTO.** *Unus & Idem.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Ravensworth-castle, and Newton, both in the county of Durham; Elington, in Northumberland; and St. James's Square, London.

L O R D A R C H E R.

THOMAS ARCHER, Lord ARCHER, Baron of Umberlade, recorder of Coventry, was created Lord Archer, and Baron of Umberlade, in the county of Warwick, July 14, 1747, 21 Geo. II. He married Catherine, youngest daughter of Sir Thomas Tipping, of Wheatfield in Oxfordshire, Bart. (sister to Lady Sandys) by whom he hath issue, one son and two daughters, viz: The Hon. Andrew Archer, member for Coventry, and on July 23, 1761, married Sarah, eldest daughter of James West, Esq; and by her has 3 daughters. Catherine, who married in August 11, 1750, to Other, fourth Earl of Plymouth, and, Anne, married on March 15, 1756, to Edward Garth Tournour of Shillingleigh park, in Suffex, Esq; now Lord Winterton, in Ireland, and member for Bramber in Suffex. Their mother died on July 20, 1754. Sir Andrew Archer, father of the present lord, son of Thomas Archer,

cher, Esq; married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Samuel Dashwood, lord Mayor of London, in 1702, by whom he had issue, three sons and four daughters, viz. Thomas, now Lord Archer, Henry Archer, Esq; of Halt, in Hampshire, member for Warwick, who married in 1743, the Lady Elizabeth Montagu, third daughter of George, late Earl of Halifax, and sister of the present Earl. Daniel, deceased, Anne, deceased, Elizabeth. Sarah; and, Diana, who was married to Thomas Chaplin, of Blankney-hall in Lincolnshire, Esq; which lady died Dec. 24, 1765. This noble lord is descended from John de Archer, who came over from Normandy with William the Conqueror; and this family is one of the most antient in Warwickshire, being settled at Umberlade in that county, ever since the reign of Henry II. John, another of his lordship's ancestors, was champion to Thomas Earl of Warwick, in the reign of King Henry III. And Thomas was Lord Prior of St. John's of Jerusalem, in the 14th of King Edward II.—**CREATION.** as above.—**ARMS.** Azure, three arrows, or.—**CREST.** Out of a mural crown, or; a wyvern's head, argent.—**SUPPORTERS.** Two wyverns regardant, argent, gorged with a mural crown, or.—**MOTTO.** *Sola bona quæ honesta.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Umberlade near Stratford in Warwickshire; at Pirgo near Rumford in Essex; Grosvenor-square, London.

LORD PONSONBY.

WILLIAM PONSONBY, Lord **PONSONBY**, Baron Ponsonby, of Sysonby (Earl and Baron of Besborow, and Viscount Duncannon in Ireland) a lord of the privy council, and joint post-master general, succeeded his father Brabazon, the late lord, on July 4, 1758, and married in June 1739, the lady Caroline Cavendish, eldest daughter of William, late Duke of Devonshire, by which lady, who died Jan. 20, 1760,

1760, he hath issue, now living, William, Viscount Duncannon, born on Jan. 26, 1758, and Lady Catherine, married on May 4, 1763, to the Hon. Aubrey Beauclerk, only surviving son of Vere, Lord Vere, of Hanworth. Brabazon, the late lord, married Sarah, widow of Hugh Colvil, Esq; by whom he had issue three sons. William, the present lord, the Hon. John Ponsonby, one of the commissioners of the revenue in Ireland, who married on Sept. 20, 1742, the Lady Elizabeth, second daughter to William, Duke of Devonshire, and, had issue John, William, Catharine and Sarah, three of whom are deceased. Richard, member in parliament for Knocktopher, in Ireland. Of his lordship's daughters, Sarah, was countess of Drogheda, deceased; Mrs. Burton, deceased, leaving issue, Benjamin, William and Sarah, Lady Fownes, has a daughter Sarah, born in 1743; Lætitia, Viscountess Mount-morres, hath a son Redmond-Harvey, and two daughters, Lætitia and Jane. This noble family received their name from the lordship of Ponsonby, in the county of Cumberland, of which they were long proprietors; but are descended from an ancient family of Picardy in France, that came over with the Conqueror, when he made the descent upon England, in 1066.—**CREATION.** Lord Ponsonby, Baron Ponsonby, of Sysonby, June 12, 1749, 23 Geo. II.—**ARMS.** Gules, a chevron between three combs, argent.—**CREST.** In a ducal coronet, azure; three arrows enveloped with a snake, proper.—**SUPPORTERS.** On each side two lions regardant, azure.—**MOTTO.** *Pro rege, lege, grege.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Sysonby, in the county of Leicester; Cavendish-square, London.

L O R D V E R E.

VERE BEAUCLERK, Lord VERE of Hanworth, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of Berkshire, third son of his Grace, Charles, late Duke of St. Alban's, born

born July 14, 1699, was constituted one of the commissioners for executing the office of high admiral of England and Ireland in 1737-8, which he resigned in July, 1749. On March 23, 1750, 23 George II. he was created Lord Vere of Hanworth, in Middlesex; and in April 1736, he married Mary, eldest daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Chambers, of Hanworth aforesaid, and has had issue three sons; of whom Aubrey only is living, member for Thetford, and on May 4, 1763, married Lady Catherine Penfsonby, daughter to the Earl of Besborough, and a daughter, Mary, married on Oct. 2, 1762, to Lord Charles Spencer, brother of the Duke of Marlborough. *See St. Alban's.*—ARMS. Quarterly on the first and fourth, quarterly, France and England with a baton, gules, charged with three roses, argent; second and third quarterly, gules, and or, in the first quarter a mullet, argent, for Vere.—CREST. On a chapeau, gules; turned up ermine; a lion passant, or, crowned party-per-pale, argent and gules, and gorged with a collar, gules, charged with three roses, argent.—SUPPORTERS. The same as the Veres, Earls of Oxford. On the dexter side a boar, azure; armed, crined and membered, or; in the sinister a harpie, or; face and neck, proper.—MOTTO. *Vero nil verius.*—CHIEF SEATS. Hanworth-house, near Isleworth, in Middlesex; St. James's-square, London.

L O R D H Y D E.

THOMAS VILLIERS, Lord HYDE of Hindon, in the county of Wilts, a lord of the privy council, second son to William, late Earl of Jersey, on March 30, 1752, married the Lady Charlotte, only daughter of William Earl of Essex, by his wife, the Lady Jane, daughter and coheir of Henry the last Earl of Clarendon and Rochester, by whom he has issue, the Hon. Thomas Villiers, born on Dec. 26, 1753, the Hon. John-Charles Villiers, born Nov. 13, 1757, the Hon. George Villiers, born on Nov. 23, 1759; and Char-

Charlotte Barbara, born in March 1761. On May 1, 1756. 29 Geo. II. his lordship was created a Baron, by the name and style of Lord Hyde of Hindon, in the county of Wilts; with limitation to the heirs-male of his body, by the said Lady Charlotte his wife; and in default of such issue, the title of Baroness Hyde of Hindon, as aforesaid, to devolve to the said Lady Charlotte, and of Baron Hyde, to the heirs male of her body. For the ancestors of this noble lord, *See Jersey*.—CREATION, *ut supra*.—ARMS. Argent, on a cross, gules; three eschallop shells, or; on an escutcheon of pretence, azure; a chevron, between three lozenges, or.—CREST. On a wreath, a lion rampant, argent, ducally crowned, or.—SUPPORTERS. On either side, an eagle, wings, or; ducally collared and legged, or; each charged on the breast with a cross, argent.—MOTTO. *Fidei coticula crux*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Hindon, Wilts; Grove, Hertfordshire; Upper Grosvenor street, London.

L O R D W A L P O L E.

HORATIO WALPOLE, Lord WALPOLE, of Woolterton in Norfolk, succeeded his father Horatio, the late lord, on Feb. 5, 1757, who was created Baron Walpole, on June 1, 1756, 29 Geo. II. The present Lord married Lady Rachael Cavendish, youngest daughter of William, 3d Duke of Devonshire, on May 12, 1748, by whom he had issue Horatio, his heir apparent, William deceased, and 2 daughters, Catherine and Mary. His lordship's brothers and sisters are The Hon. Thomas Walpole, merchant, member for Ashburton, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Joshua Van Neck, Bart. and by her (who is deceased) had a son Thomas: The Hon. Richard Walpole, banker in London, who married another daughter of Sir Joshua Van-Neck, and by her has a daughter: The Hon. Robert Walpole, a clerk in ordinary of the privy council, and recorder of

of Yarmouth: Mary, the wife of Maurice Suckling, Esq; who deceased June 21, 1766.: Henrietta-Louisa and Anne. (See Orford.)—CREATION. *Ut supra*.—ARMS. Or, on a fesse between two chevrons, sable, three crosses crosslets, a crescent for difference.—CREST. On a wreath, the bust of a man, side-faced, couped, proper, ducally crowned, or, with a long cap on, turned forward, gules, and thereon a Catherine wheel, or.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a royal hart, proper, charged with a cross crosslet, and on the shoulder a crescent, or; and on the sinister, a lion rampant, charged with a cross crosslet, and on the shoulder with a crescent, sable.—MOTTO. *Fari quæ sentiat*.—CHIEF SEAT. Woolterton, in Norfolk, Bruton Street, London.

LORD MANSFIELD.

WILLIAM MURRAY, Lord MANSFIELD, Baron of Mansfield, in the county of Nottingham, lord chief justice of the court of king's bench, one of his Majesty's most honourable privy council, one of the governors of the charter house, and a trustee of the British Museum. His lordship is uncle to Lord Viscount Stormont, one of the sixteen peers for Scotland, being 4th son of David, the 5th Viscount Stormont of Scotland, and brother of David the late Viscount, and on Sept. 1738, married the Lady Elizabeth, sister to the present Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham, by whom he has no issue.—CREATION. Baron, *ut supra*, Nov. 8, 1756, 30 Geo. II.—ARMS. Azure, three mullets, argent, within a double tressure, or.—CREST. On a wreath, a buck's head, couped, proper, with a cross pattee, between his antlers, argent.—SUPPORTERS. On either side, a lion rampant, gules, the dexter semeed with mullets; the sinister with crosses patty, argent.—MOTTO. *Uniquus virtuti*.—CHIEF SEATS. Cane-wood, near Hampstead in Middlesex; Bloomsbury Square, London.

LORD

LORD HARWICH.

WILLS HILL, (Earl of **HILSBOROUGH**, Viscount and Baron Kilwarling, in the kingdom of Ireland,) Lord Harwich, Baron of Harwich in the County of Essex, one of his Majesty's most hon. privy council, F. R. S. succeeded his father, the late Viscount Hillsborough, on May 3, 1742, and on March 1, 1747-8, married Lady Margaretta Fitzgerald, only sister of the Marquis of Kildare, and by her Ladyship (who died at Naples, on Jan. 15, 1766) had two sons, Marcus, Viscount Kilwarlin, born on Feb. 21, 1752; Arthur, born on Feb. 23, 1753; and three daughters, the Ladies, Mary-Anne, deceased, Mary-Amelia, and ———, born on March 19, 1754. —**CREATION**. Lord Harwich, Nov. 20, 1756, 30 Geo. II.—**ARMS**. Sable, on a fesse, argent, between three leopards, passant, guardant, or; three escallops, gules.—**CREST**. On a wreath, a reindeer's head, coupé and erect, gules, collared and horned, or.—**SUPPORTERS**. Dexter side, a leopard, proper, ducally collared and chained; sinister, by a reindeer, gules; or, collared and chained as the last.—**MOTTO**. *Ne tentes aut perice*.—**CHIEF SEATS**. At Timweston, in the county of Bucks; Twickenham, in Middlesex; Hanover-square, London.

LORD LYTTELTON.

GEORGE LYTTELTON, Baron of **FRANKLEY**, in Worcesterhire, and Baronet, one of his Majesty's most honourable privy council, and F. R. S. son and heir of Sir Thomas Lyttelton, Bart. born in Jan. 17, 1708-9, was chosen in several parliaments, one of the representatives for the borough of Oakhampton in Devon; in 1737, was appointed principal secretary to the Prince of Wales; and in 1744, constituted one of the lords commissioners of the treasury, which he resigned in 1754, on being appointed cofferer to his Majesty's household. The same year, he was made

made privy counsellor; and in Dec. 1755, having resigned the office of cofferer to his Majesty's household, he was made chancellor of the exchequer; and in 1757, was created Baron of Frankley. His Lordship married, June 15, 1742, Lucy, daughter of Hugh Fortescue of Filleigh, in Devon, Esq; by whom he has issue, one son, Thomas, born on Jan. 30, 1743-4, and one daughter, Lucy, now living. Their mother dying, Jan. 19, 1746-7, he married a second time, viz. Aug. 10, 1749, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Rich, Bart. by whom he has no issue. Sir Thomas Lyttelton, the father of this Lord, married, May 8, 1708, Christian, daughter of Sir Richard Temple of Stowe, in Bucks, Bart. and sister of the late Richard Temple, Viscount Cobham, maid of honour to Queen Anne, by whom he had issue six sons and six daughters, viz. George, the present Lord Lyttelton; Thomas, who died unmarried, April 16, 1729, being at that time page of honour to the Princess Royal, afterwards princess of Orange; Right Rev. Charles, L. L. D. bishop of Carlisle, and president of the society of Antiquaries, F. R. S. one of his Majesty's chaplains in ordinary, and rector of Alvechurch in Worcestershire; Richard, who died in his infancy; the Right Hon. Sir Richard Lyttelton, lieutenant-general of his Majesty's forces, knight of the Bath, governor of Guernsey. He married, Dec. 14, 1745, Rachel, dutchess dowager of Bridgwater, and daughter of Wriothesly Duke of Bedford, by whom he has no issue; William-Henry, governor of Jamaica, who married Mary, one of the daughters and coheirs of James Macartney, of the county of Longford, in Ireland, Esq; by whom he has a son, named George, born the 27th of Oct. 1763; Charles-Adam, born Dec. 28, 1764; and a daughter, Mary: this lady died in Jamaica, May 8, 1765. Christian, married to Thomas Pitt of Boconnock, in Cornwall, Esq; and died, June 5, 1750; Anne, relict of the late Rev. Francis Aylcough,

gh, D. D. dean of Bristol, and formerly preceptor to his present Majesty and the Duke of York; Mary, Penelope, Amelia, all deceased; and Hester, married in 1763, to John Fitzmaurice, of Limerick, in Ireland, Esq; This family appears to have been of very antient standing and considerable rank, at South Lyttelton and Frankley, in Worcestershire: for so early as the 9th Edward II. Thomas de Luttelton (or Lyttelton) was chosen knight of the shire for that county. His son Thomas, was squire of the body, to King Richard II. Henry IV. and Henry V. and his great grandson Thomas, was knight of the Bath, and judge of the common pleas. This Sir Thomas Lyttelton was the author of the famous Treatise on Tenures, which Lord Coke so learnedly commented upon, and styles him the English Justinian, and father of the law. He flourished under Kings Henry VI. and Edward IV. Sir Thomas, father of the present Lord, sat in three parliaments, as knight of the shire for the county of Worcester; and in one for Camelford, in Cornwall. He was many years one of the lords commissioners of the admiralty, and died Sept. 14, 1751, aged sixty-six.—CREATIONS. Lord Lyttelton, Baron of Frankley, Nov. 19, 1757, 31 Geo. II.—ARMS. Argent, a chevron between three escallops, sable.—CREST. On a wreath, a Moor's head in profile, couped proper, with a rowl about the head, argent and sable.—SUPPORTERS. Two tritons or mermen, with tridents all proper.—MOTTO. *Ung dieu, ung roy.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Hagley-Hall in Worcestershire, Frankley-House, the antient seat of the family being burnt in the last civil war) and Over-Arley, in Staffordshire; Curzon street, London.

LORD WYCOMBE.

WILLIAM PETTY, Lord WYCOMBE, Baron of CHEPPING-WYCOMBE, in the county of Buckingham, (Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Fitzmaurice, and Baron

Baron Dunkerron, in the county of Waterford, in the kingdom of Ireland) a lord of the privy Council succeeded his father John, the late Earl, on May 12, 1761, which said Earl John was advanced to the dignity of a peer of Great Britain, as above, May 20, 1760, 34 Geo. II. His Lordship married on Feb. 1, 1765, Lady Sophia Carteret, daughter of John, late Earl Granville, by whom he has a son and heir. This noble Lord is maternally descended from the renowned Sir William Petty, Knight; and paternally, from the ancient house of Fitzmaurice Earls of Kerry.—**CREATION.** *Ut supra.*—**ARMS.** Ermine, on a bend, sapphire, a magnetic needle pointing at a pole star, topaz, together with the arms of the Earl of Kerry, quartered, with a crescent for difference.—**CREST.** On a wreath a beehive beset with bees, diversely volant proper.—**SUPPORTERS.** On the dexter side a pegasus, ermine, bridled, crined, winged, unguled, topaz charged on the shoulder with a fleur-de-lis, sapphire on the sinister side, a gryphon, topaz.—**MOTTO.** *Ut apes geometriam.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Cheping Wycombe, in the county of Bucks; Hill Street Berkley-square, London.

LORD SONDES.

LEWIS MONSON-WATSON, Lord SONDES, of LEWIS COURT, in the county of Kent, one of the auditors of the imprest for life, was advanced to the degree of a peer as above, May 20, 1760, 34 Geo. II. This noble Lord is brother to the present Lord Monson (*See Monson.*) and married, on Oct. 12, 1754, Frances, third daughter of the late Right Hon. Henry Pelham, by whom he hath issue Lewis-Thommas, born April 18, 1754; Henry, born April 20, 1755; a son born Oct. 25, 1761.—**CREATION.** as above.—**ARMS.** Quarterly, first and fourth argent on a chevron engrailed, azure, between three martlets, sable, as many crescents, or; second and third

; two chevrons, gules.—**CREST.** A griffin's head raised argent, with a ducal coronet, or.—**SUPPORTERS.** On the dexter side, a griffin argent, gorged with a ducal coronet, or; on the sinister, a bear argent, collared, or.—**MOTTO.** *Esse quod esse videtur*.—**CHIEF SEATS.** Lees Court, near Faversham, in the county of Kent; Rockingham castle, Northamptonshire; Curzon-street, London.

LORD GRANTHAM.

THOMAS ROBINSON, Lord GRANTHAM, Knight of the Bath, and one of his Majesty's most honourable privy council, and joint post-master general, B. R. S. was created a peer, by the title of Lord Grantham of Grantham, in Lincolnshire, April 4, 1761, 1 Geo. 3. His Lordship married Frances, daughter to Thomas Worsley, of Hovingham, in Lancashire, Esq; by whom he has issue, the Hon. Thomas Robinson, Esq; member in the present parliament for the borough of Christ Church, Hants; the Honourable Frederick Robinson, and several daughters unmarried. His Lordship has several sisters, and a nephew, Sir William Robinson, Bart. His Lordship was sent envoy extraordinary to the court of Vienna in 1739; created a knight of the Bath in 1742, the late emperor of Germany performing the ceremony of investing him with the order; appointed a commissioner of trade and plantations in Dec. 1748; made keeper of the great wardrobe, and sworn one of his Majesty's most honourable privy council, in Dec. 1749. In March 1754, his lordship was advanced to the office of secretary of state for the southern department, and in the month following, was named one of the regency in his Majesty's absence in his German dominions. In Nov. 1755, he resigned the post of secretary of state, and a few days after was appointed keeper of the great wardrobe. His Lordship is the fourth son of the late Sir William Robinson, of Newby Hall, upon Swale,

Swale, in Yorkshire; a family of great antiquity in that county, of whom was William Robinson, Esq. in Queen Elizabeth's reign, who was twice lord mayor of York, and represented that city in two parliaments.—CREATIONS. As above.—ARMS. Vert, a cheveron between three stags, a gaze, or.—CREST. On a crown fleur-de-lis, a mount vert, thereon a stag at gaze, or.—SUPPORTERS. On either side a greyhound regardant, sable.—MOTTO. *Qualis ab incepto*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Newby-hall, in Yorkshire; Whitehall, St. James's.

LORD GROSVENOR.

RICHARD GROSVENOR, Lord GROSVENOR, and Baronet, major in the Cheshire militia, L. L. D. succeeded his father, Sir Robert, in 1758, and was advanced to the dignity of a peer on April 4, 1761, 1 Geo. 3, by the title of Lord Grosvenor of Eaton Cheshire. His Lordship married, on June 19, 1764, Miss Vernon, daughter of — Vernon, Esq; Sir Robert Grosvenor married Jane, the only surviving child of Thomas Warre, of Sewell Court, in the county of Somerset, Esq; by whom he had issue Richard, now Lord Grosvenor; Thomas, member for the city of Chester, and married to Miss Skynner of Walthamstow, and four daughters, of whom Ann was married to the Hon. William Leveson Gower brother of Earl Gower, but deceased, leaving issue a daughter, Catharine. This noble Lord is descended from Gilbert le Grosvenor, who was related to William the Conqueror, and followed him in his expedition to England, and whose son, Robert le Grosvenor, had the lordship of Over Lestock in Cheshire given him by the Conqueror's uncle.—CREATION. As above. Baronet, Feb. 23, 1661.—ARMS. Azure, a garb, or.—CREST. On a wreath, a talbot or.—SUPPORTERS. On either side, a talbot regardant or, gorged with a plain collar azure.—MOTTO. *Nobilitatis, virtus, non stemma character*.—CHIEF

SEATS

SEATS. Eaton Hall, near Chester; Helkin Hall, near Flint; Sewell Court, in Somersetshire; Wymondely, in Hertfordshire; and Grosvenor Square, London.

L O R D S C A R S D A L E.

NATHANIEL CURZON, Lord SCARSDALE, and Baronet, Baron of Scarfdale, in Derbyshire, was created a peer on June 4, 1761, 1 Geo. III. as above. His Lordship, in 1750, was married to the Lady Caroline Collier, daughter to the Right Hon. the Earl of Portmore, by whom he had issue, a son, born Sept. 16, 1751; a daughter, born May 6, 1753; another son, born March 22, 1758, and a third son, born on May 22, 1765. The late Sir Nathaniel Curzon, married Mary, daughter of Sir Ralph Asheton of Middleton, in Lancashire, Bart. By her he had issue, John, who died an infant; Nathaniel, who succeeded him in 1758, and is now Lord Scarfdale; Asheton, who was married to Miss Hammer of Iscoyd, Flintshire, and is member in the present parliament for Clithero, Lancashire, and L. L. D. He married; secondly, Dorothy, sister of the Lord Grosvenor, on Feb. 6, 1766. This family is descended from Giraline de Curzon, who came over with William the Conqueror, and had divers lands in the county of Berks and of Devon given him.—CREATION. Baronet, Aug. 11, 1641; Baron, as above.—ARMS. Argent, on a bend fable, three popin jays, or, collared gules.—CREST. A popin jay rising, or, collared gules.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, the figure of Prudence represented by a woman, habited argent, mantled azure, holding in her sinister hand a javelin entwined with a remora proper; and on the sinister, the figure of Liberality, represented by a like woman, habited argent, mantled purple, holding a cornu-copia proper.—MOTTO. *Recte & suaviter*.—CHIEF SEATS. Kedleston, near Derby; Audley Square, London.

L

L O R D

LORD BOSTON.

WILLIAM IRBY, Lord BOSTON of Boston, in Lincolnshire, and Baronet, chamberlain to her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, was advanced to the dignity of a peer, on April 4, 1761, 1 Geo. III. by the title above recited. His Lordship, in August 1736, was appointed chamberlain to the Princess of Wales. In 1735, he was chosen member for Launceston in Cornwall, and also chosen again in 1741 for the same borough; his Lordship, in 1747, was elected member for Bodmin in Cornwall, as he was again in 1754. His Lordship, August 26, 1746, was married to Miss Selwyn, maid of honour to the Princess of Wales, by whom he hath had issue, a daughter, born July 18, 1747; a son, born June 28, 1749. Another son, born August 29, 1750. Sir Edward Irby was created a Baronet by Queen Anne, and married Dorothy, daughter of the Hon. Henry Pagett, second son of William Lord Pagett, by whom he had one daughter, and the present Lord Boston. This family is of great antiquity in the county of Lincoln; of whom was Sir William de Irby, Knight, who flourished in the reign of Henry the Third.—**CREATION.** Baronet, April 13, 1704; Baron, *ut supra*.—**ARMS.** Argent, fretty fable on a canton, gules, a chaplet, or.—**CREST.** A saracen's head in profile, sinister proper wreathed, argent and fable.—**SUPPORTERS.** On either side an antelope, gules gorged, with a chaplet, or.—**MOTTO.** *Honi fideiatis præmium.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** Spalding, in Lincolnshire; Grosvenor-street, London.

LORD LOVELL and HOLLAND.

JOHN PERCIVAL, Earl of EGMONT, Viscount and Baron Percival, in the kingdom of Ireland; one of his Majesty's most honourable privy council, first lord of the admiralty, was created a peer of Great Britain in May 1762, 2 Geo. III. by the title of Lord

Lord Lovell and Holland, Baron Lovell and Holland of Enmore, in the county of Somerset. His Lordship was born on Feb. 24, 1711, and on Feb. 15, 1736-7, married Lady Catharine Cecil, second daughter of James, late Earl of Salisbury (who died on Aug. 16, 1752), by whom he had issue, now living, John James, Viscount Percival, born Jan. 29, 1737-8; and is col. of a company in the Foot Guards. Philip Tufton, born March 10, 1741-2: Edward, born April 19, 1754; Frederick-Augustus, born Feb. 11, 1749-50; Catharine, born Feb. 20, 1745-6. This family was seated in England before the Norman conquest. His Lordship's sister, Lady Rawdon, deceased, left issue, Catharine and Helena.—**ARMS.** Pearl, on a chief indented, ruby, three crosses, pattee of the field.—**CREST.** On a wreath, a thistle proper.—**SUPPORTERS.** On the dexter an antelope, pearl, altered, gorged with a ducal coronet, chained, tufted, and unguled, topaz. On the sinister, a stag, diamond, furnished as the dexter, each having in its mouth a thistle proper.—**MOTTO.** *Sub cruce candida.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** Enmore, in Somersetshire; Charlton in Kent; Pall-Mall, London.

LORD MONTAGU.

JOHN MONTAGU, Lord MONTAGU, of Boughton, is the eldest son of George, the present Earl of Cardigan, by the Lady Mary Montagu, youngest daughter and coheir of John Duke of Montagu, and was born on March 18, 1734-5. On May 4, 1762, his Majesty, considering his noble descent, was graciously pleased to revive in him one of the titles of the said John Duke of Montagu, his grandfather, by granting to him and his heirs male, the dignity of a baron of Great Britain, by the title of Baron Montagu, of Boughton, in Northamptonshire.—**ARMS.** The same with the Earl of Cardigan, also the **CREST**; **SUPPORTERS** and **MOTTO**, the same: which see under

Cardigan.—CHIEF SEATS. Boughton, in Northamptonshire ; New Norfolk street, London.

LORD MILTON.

JOSEPH DAMER, Lord MILTON, of Shrone-Hill, in the kingdom of Ireland, was created a Baron of Great Britain, in May 1762, 2 Geo. III. by the title of Baron Milton of Milton-Abbey, Dorsetshire.—His Lordship was born March 12, 1717-18, and was the son of Joseph Damer, of Came, Dorsetshire, Esq; whose family had been long seated in Somersetshire and Derbyshire. His Lordship married Lady Caroline Sackville, only surviving daughter of Lionel, Duke of Dorset, and has issue John, born June 25, 1744 ; George, born March 28, 1746 ; Lionel, born Sept. 16, 1748 ; and Caroline, born April 23, 1752, and other children since. John, his Lordship's brother, married Martha, daughter of Samuel Rush, Esq; His sisters are Mrs. Dawson of Dawson's Court, in Queen's county, Ireland ; and Martha, Lady Crofton.—CREATIONS. Baron Milton, of Shrone-Hill, in Ireland, May 30, 1753, 26 Geo. II. Baron of Great Britain, *ut supra*.—ARMS. Barry, nebule of six, pearl and ruby, a bend ingrailed, sapphire.—CREST. Out of a mural crown, topaz, a talbot's head, sapphire, eared of the first.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter a talbot, sapphire, murally gorged and eared, topaz ; on the sinister a talbot pearl, murally gorged and eared, sapphire.—MOTTO. *Tu ne cede malis*.—CHIEF SEATS. Milton-Abbey, in Dorsetshire ; Dean street, Grosvenor square, London.

LORD BEAULIEU.

EDWARD MONTAGUE, Lord BEAULIEU, of Beaulieu, Hants, and knight of the Bath, was advanced to the dignity of a peer, and to descend to his heirs-male by her Grace Isabella, Dutchess Dowager of Manchester, his present Lady, by the title above re-

cited,

ted, on May 4, 1762, 2 Geo. III. His Lordship, August 1753, was created a Knight of the Bath : he represented the borough of Tiverton, in the 11th and 12th parliaments of Great Britain. In 1743, he married her Grace Isabella, Dutchess of Manchester, eldest daughter and coheir of John Duke of Montague, and relict of William Duke of Manchester ; by whom he hath had issue, a son and heir, and a daughter, born Aug. 27, 1749. The family of Hufsey, of which his Lordship is descended, (changing his name by act of parliament, agreeable to the will of John, Duke of Montague) came in with the conqueror, and migrated to Ireland, in the reign of Henry II. and what is remarkable, he now possesses the lands granted to his own and his Lady's ancestors, by William I.—CREATION. As above.—ARMS. Quarterly, first and fourth, Montague and Monthermer, quartered, viz. first, argent within a bordure, sable, three lozenges, in fess, gules, for Montague. 2. Or, an eagle displayed, vert, for Monthermer ; third as second, fourth as first. Second and third, ermine, three bars, gules ; on a canton, argent, a cross of St. George, for Hufsey.—CREST. On a wreath, a gryphon's head, couped, or, beaked and winged, sable.—SUPPORTERS. On each side a stag, proper ; collared with a ducal coronet and chain, the latter reflecting over their backs, or.—MOTTO. *Spectemur agendo*.—CHIEF SEATS. Ditton Park, Bucks ; Dover street, London.

LORD VERNON.

GEORGE VENABLES VERNON, Lord VERNON, and Baron of Kinderton, Cheshire, was so created May 1, 1762, 2 George III. His Lordship was representative for the city of Litchfield in three parliaments, as he was also for the town of Derby in two. In July 1734, he married Mary, the daughter of Thomas Lord Effingham, who died in February, 1740, and left issue, the Hon. George Venables

Vernon, born May 9, 1735, member of parliament for Bramber, Suffex, who is married and has children; a daughter, born July 10, 1736; a son, July 1737; another son, October 26, 1738; a son in Oct. 1761, and other children since. His Lordship married, in Dec. 1741, to his second Lady, the daughter of Sir Thomas Lee of Harpwell, Buckinghamshire, who died Sept. 22, 1742. CREATIONS. As above.—ARMS. Quarterly, first and fourth, azure, two bars, argent. Second, argent, a fret, sable. Third, or, on a fess, azure, three garbs of the field.—CREST. On a wreath, a bear's head erased, sable, ducally gorged, or.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a lion, gules, collared and chained, or; on the sinister, a boar, sable, ducally collared and chained, or.—MOTTO. *Vernon semper viret.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Sudbury, Derbyshire; Conduit street, London.

LORD BINGLEY.

GEORGE FOX-LANE, Lord BINGLEY, was advanced to the dignity of a peer on May 4, 1762, 2 Geo. III. by the title of Baron Bingley in the county of York, with limitation to his heirs male by Harriot his present Lady. His Lordship was representative for the city of York in four parliaments, and was married July 12, 1731, to the Hon. Miss Harriot Benson, daughter and heiress of Robert, the late Lord Bingley, by whom he has issue Robert, born Aug. 24, 1732, member for the city of York, married July 29, 1761, to the Hon. Miss Henley, daughter of Robert Earl of Northington, lord high chancellor of Great Britain, &c.—CREATIONS. *Ut supra.*—ARMS. Quarterly, first and fourth, argent, a lion rampant, gules, within a border, sable; on a canton of the first, a harp and a crown, or, for Lane. Second and third, argent, a chevron between three foxes heads, erased, gules, for Fox.—CREST. A gryphon, sable, issuing out of a ducal coronet, or, winged argent.—SUPPORTERS. On either side a bear, argent.

rgent.—MOTTO. *Inconcussa virtus*.—CHIEF SEATS. Bramham Park, Yorkshire; Cavendish square, London.

LORD HOLLAND.

HENRY FOX, Lord HOLLAND, Baron Holland of Foxley, clerk of the Pells in Ireland, and a lord of his Majesty's most honourable privy council, is brother of the Earl of Ilchester, and was created April 16, 1763, Lord Holland, Baron of Foxley, in the county of Wilts, to him and his heirs male. His Lordship married the Lady Georgina-Carolina Lennox, eldest daughter of the late Duke of Richmond, (now baroness Holland, also, in her own right) by whom he has issue, the Hon. Stephen Fox, married April 20, 1766, to Lady Mary Fitzpatrick, daughter of the Earl of Upper-Ossory, in Ireland; and two other sons Charles-James and Henry.—ARMS, CREST, SUPPORTERS, and MOTTO, the same as the Earl of Ilchester.—CHIEF SEATS. Foxley, in Wiltshire, Kinggate, in Kent; Holland-house, Middlesex, and Piccadilly, London.

LORD LIGONIER.

JOHN LIGONIER, Lord LIGONIER, of Ripley, in the County of Surry, (Viscount Ligonier of Enniskilin and of Clonmel, in the kingdom of Ireland) field marshal of his Majesty's forces, one of the lords of his Majesty's most honourable privy council, knight of the most honourable order of the Bath, colonel of the first reg. of Foot-guards, F. R. S. is descended of a noble and illustrious family in the south of France, the representative of which (his Lordship's eldest brother) the noble Abel Ligonier, is now possessed of the lordships of Aillot, &c. &c. in Provence. The family had a title to the first posts of the state; but, being protestants, were obliged to relinquish such flattering prospects. His Lordship and two of his brothers were brought over to England very young, by their excellent mother, who preferred a foreign country, where

liberty of conscience was allowed, to her native and milder climate. The two latter, after well remembered faithful and honourable services to the nation, died, one a major and the other colonel of a regiment. The col. left issue one son, col. Ed. Ligonier, aid-de-camp to the king, and colonel of a comp. in the 1st regiment of Foot-guards, who served with great reputation during the late war in Germany. His Lordship, following the bent of his genius, took very early to a military life, being a volunteer at the storming of the citadel of Liege, 1702, when, with the Hon. Mr. Wentworth, brother of Lord Strafford, he first mounted the breach, and Mr. Wentworth was killed by his side. His Lordship served all Queen Anne's wars under the great Duke of Marlborough, and in every succeeding war, with a bravery, conduct and fortitude, that has deservedly raised him to the chief posts of his profession; whilst, in days of peace, and in his retired moments, he has been no less distinguished by the character of a good citizen: by his benevolence, humanity and charity, exercised without distinction of country or party. In consideration of his Lordship's eminent services to the nation, his late Majesty was graciously pleased, on Dec. 10. 1757, to create him a Viscount of the kingdom of Ireland, by the title of Viscount Ligonier, of Enneskillin, in the said kingdom, to him and his heirs male. And in further recompence of those services, his present Majesty was pleased, on May 1, 1762, to grant unto his Lordship, and his heirs male, and in default of such issue, to lieutenant colonel Edward Ligonier, the dignity of a Viscount of the said kingdom of Ireland, by the title of Viscount Ligonier of Clonmel, in the said kingdom: Also, on April 19, 1763, to grant unto his Lordship, and his heirs male, the dignity of a Baron of the kingdom of Great Britain, by the name, stile, and title of Lord Ligonier, Baron of Ripley, in the county of Surry. His Lordship is a bachelor.—ARMS. Gules, a lion rampant on a chief, argent, a crescent between

two mullets, azure.—**CREST.** A demi-lion, ermine, issuing out of a mural crown, or; and holding in his dexter paw a palm branch.—**SUPPORTERS.** On each side a lion regardant, ermine, gorged with a mural crown, gules, holding in one paw a standard of his regiment, ensign'd with his own arms.—**MOTTO.** *A rege & victoria.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** At Cobham, in Surry; North Audley street, Grosvenor square, London.

LORD CAMDEN.

CHARLES PRATT, Lord CAMDEN, of Camden Place, in the county of Kent (so created, Anno 1765, 5 Geo. III.) lord chief justice of the court of common-pleas, and a lord of the privy council, was the son of Sir John Pratt, lord chief justice of England. His Lordship married Miss Jeffreys, daughter of — Jeffreys, of Bedford Row, Esq; by whom he has issue the Hon. John Pratt, and four daughters. His Lordship has a brother, Thomas Pratt, Esq; of the treasury; a sister, Lady Dacre, and a nephew, Robert Pratt, Esq; member for Horsham, in Sussex.—**ARMS.** Sable, on a fess, between three elephant's heads, erased, argent, as many mullets of the first.—**CREST.** An elephant's head, erased, argent.—**SUPPORTERS.** On the dexter side a griffin, sable, beak and fore legs, gules; and on the sinister, a lion rampant, or, each gorged with a collar, argent, charged with three mullets, sable.—**CHIEF SEATS.** Camden Place, Kent; Lincoln's-inn fields, London.

LORD DIGBY.

HENRY DIGBY, Lord DIGBY, Baron Digby of Sherborne, in the county of Dorset (so created Aug. 13, 1765, to him and his heirs male, and in default of such heirs, to those of his father, Edward Digby, Esq;) and Baron Digby of Geashill, in Ireland, succeeded his brother, Edward, Lord Digby, Nov. 30, 1757, and, Sept. 5, 1763, married Miss Fielding, by whom,

whom, on June 17, 1764, he had issue a son and heir. Her Ladyship departed this life, in January, 1765. His Lordship was the second son of the Hon. Edward Digby, third son of William, fifth Lord Digby, by Charlotte, sister of the Earl of Ilchester. His Lordship has two brothers, the Hon. Robert Digby, and the Hon. and Rev. William Digby, canon of Christ Church, who is married. The ancestors of this noble Lord were seated at Digby, in the county of Lincoln, in the reign of Edward I. and from thence took their name.—ARMS. Sapphire, a fleur-de-lis, pearl.—CREST. On a wreath an ostrich, pearl, holding in its beak an horse-shoe, topaz.—SUPPORTERS. Two monkeys, proper, environed about the middle, and chained, topaz.—MOTTO. *Deo non fortuna.*—CHIEF SEATS. Sherborne, in Dorsetshire; Colehill, in Warwickshire; and Dover street, London.

A List of such Peers as do not sit in the House of Lords.

THE Duke of Dover, } Being created since the
The Duke of Bran- } union, have no seats in
don, } that house.

The following being Roman Catholics have no Summons to Parliament.

Duke of Norfolk,
Earl of Shrewsbury,
Viscount Montagu,
Lord Stourton,
Lord Petre,
Lord Arundel of Wardour,
Lord Dormer,
Lord Teynham,
Lord Langdale,
Lord Clifford.

Second Titles of the Dukes, Marquis and Earls, by which their eldest Sons are, in Courtesy, distinguished.

PEERS.

Abington, Earl,
Albemarle, Duke,
Ancafter, Duke,
Ashburnham, Earl,
Aylesford, Earl,
Beaufort, Duke,
Bedford, Duke,
Berkeley, Earl,
Besborough, Earl,
Bolton, Duke,
Bridgwater, Duke,
Bristol, Earl,

ELDEST SONS.

Lord Norreys.
Viscount Bury.
Marquis of Lindsey.
Viscount St. Asaph.
Lord Guernsey.
Marquis of Worcester.
Marquis of Tavistock.
Viscount Dursley.
Lord Ponsonby.
Marquis of Winchester.
Marquis of Brackley.
Lord Harvey.

PEERS.

Buccleugh, Duke,
 Bucks, Earl,
 Cardigan, Earl,
 Carlisle, Earl,
 Castlehaven, Earl,
 Chandois, Duke,
 Chesterfield, Earl,
 Cholmondely, Earl,
 Cleveland, Duke,
 Corke, Earl,
 Cornwallis, Earl,
 Coventry, Earl,
 Cowper, Earl,
 Darlington, Earl,
 Dartmouth, Earl,
 Delawarr, Earl,
 Denbigh, Earl,
 Derby, Earl,
 Devonshire, Duke,
 Dorset, Duke,
 Effingham, Earl,
 Egmont, Earl,
 Egremont, Earl,
 Essex, Earl,
 Exeter, Earl,
 Fauconberg, Earl,
 Ferrers, Earl,
 Fitzwilliam, Earl,
 Gainsborough, Earl,
 Gower, Earl,
 Grafton, Duke,
 Granville, Earl,
 Guildford, Earl,
 Hallifax, Earl,
 Hamilton, Duke,
 Harborough, Earl,
 Harcourt, Earl,
 Hardwicke, Earl,

ELDEST SONS.

Earl of Dalkeith.
 Lord Hobart.
 Lord Brudenel.
 Viscount Morpeth.
 Lord Audley.
 Marquis of Carnarvon.
 Lord Stanhope.
 Viscount Malpas.
 Earl of Chichester.
 Lord Boyle.
 Viscount Broome.
 Viscount Deerhurst.
 Viscount Fordwich.
 Viscount Barnard.
 Viscount Lewisham.
 Viscount Cantalupe.
 Viscount Fielding.
 Lord Strange.
 Marquis of Hartington.
 Earl of Middlesex.
 Lord Howard.
 Viscount Percival.
 Lord Cockermouth.
 Viscount Malden.
 Lord Burleigh.
 Viscount Belasyse.
 Viscount Tamworth.
 Viscount Milton.
 Viscount Campden.
 Viscount Trentham.
 Earl of Euston.
 Viscount Carteret.
 Lord North.
 Viscount Sunbury.
 Marquis of Huntley.
 Lord Sherrard.
 Viscount Newnham.
 Viscount Royston.

PEERS.

Harrington, Earl,
 Hertford, Earl,
 Hillsborough, Earl,
 Holderness, Earl,
 Huntingdon, Earl,
 Jersey, Earl,
 Ilchester, Earl,
 Kildare, Marquis,
 Kingston, Duke,
 Kinnoul, Earl,
 Leeds, Duke,
 Lincoln, Earl,
 Lichfield, Earl,
 Macclesfield, Earl,
 Manchester, Duke,
 Marlborough, Duke,
 Montrose, Duke,
 Newcastle, Duke,
 Norfolk, Duke,
 Northampton, Earl,
 Northington, Earl,
 Northumberland, Earl,
 Orford, Earl,
 Oxford, Earl,
 Pembroke, Earl,
 Peterborough, Earl,
 Plymouth, Earl,
 Pomfret, Earl,
 Portland, Duke,
 Portsmouth, Earl,
 Poulett, Earl,
 Powis, Earl,
 Queensberry, Duke,
 Radnor, Earl,
 Richmond, Duke,
 Rochford, Earl,
 Rockingham, Marquis,
 Roxburgh, Duke,

ELDEST SONS.

Viscount Petersham.
 Viscount Beauchamp.
 Lord Harwich.
 Lord D'arcy.
 Lord Hastings.
 Viscount Villiers.
 Lord Stavordale.
 Earl of Ophaley.
 Marquis of Dorchester.
 Lord Hay.
 Marquis of Carmarthen.
 Lord Clinton.
 Viscount Quarendon.
 Viscount Parker.
 Viscount Mandeville.
 Marquis of Blandford.
 Lord Graham.
 Marquis of Clare.
 Earl of Arundel.
 Lord Compton.
 Viscount Henley.
 Viscount Warkworth.
 Viscount Walpole.
 Lord Harley.
 Lord Herbert.
 Lord Mordaunt.
 Lord Windsor.
 Lord Lempster.
 Marquis of Tichfield.
 Viscount Lymington.
 Viscount Hinton.
 Viscount Ludlow.
 Marquis of Drumlanrig.
 Viscount Folkestone.
 Earl of March.
 Viscount Tunbridge.
 Earl of Malton.
 Earl Ker.

PEERS.

Rutland, Duke,
 St. Alban's, Duke,
 Salisbury, Earl,
 Sandwich, Earl,
 Scarborough, Earl,
 Shaftesbury, Earl,
 Shelburne, Earl,
 Shrewsbury, Earl,
 Somerset, Duke,
 Spencer, Earl,
 Stamford, Earl,
 Stanhope, Earl,
 Strafford, Earl,
 Suffolk, Earl,
 Sussex, Earl,
 Talbot, Earl,
 Tankerville, Earl,
 Temple, Earl,
 Thanet, Earl,
 Uxbridge, Earl,
 Waldegrave, Earl,
 Warwick, Earl,
 Westmoreland, Earl,
 Winchelsea, Earl,

ELDEST SONS.

Marquis of Granby.
 Earl of Burford.
 Viscount Cranburn.
 Viscount Hinchinbroke.
 Viscount Lumley.
 Lord Ashley.
 Lord Wycombe.
 Lord Talbot.
 Lord Seymour.
 Viscount Althorp.
 Lord Grey.
 Viscount Mahon.
 Viscount Wentworth.
 Viscount Andover.
 Viscount Longueville.
 Lord Hensol.
 Lord Ossulston.
 Viscount Cobham.
 Lord Tufton.
 Lord Paget.
 Viscount Chewton.
 Lord Greville.
 Lord Burghersh.
 Viscount Maidstone.

PEERESSES in their own Right, by Creation or Descent.

MARCHIONESS GREY.

JEMIMA CAMPBELL, Marchioness GREY, and Barones Lucas of Crudwel, only daughter of John now Earl of Breadalbin, by the Lady Amabel Grey, eldest daughter and coheir of Henry de Grey, late Duke of Kent, succeeded to the title of Marchioness Grey, &c. on the death of her grandfather the said Henry, late Duke of Kent, in June, 1740. She married May 22, the same year, to the Right Hon. Philip York, Lord Viscount Royston, now Earl of Hardwicke, by whom she has issue, two daughters, Amabel, born Jan. 22, 1751; and Mary Jemima, born Feb. 9, 1756. Henry late Duke of Kent, grandfather of the present Marchioness, was lord chamberlain of the household to Queen Anne, and sworn of her Majesty's privy council, and was created Viscount Goodrich, of Goodrich-castle, in the county of Hereford, Earl of Harold, in the county of Bedford, and Marquis of Kent, Dec. 14, 1706; and, on April 28, 1710, was created Duke of Kent. He was also of the privy-council to his late Majesty King George I, gentleman of the bedchamber, and lord steward of his Majesty's household.—His Grace married Jemima, eldest daughter of Thomas, Lord Crew of Steane, by whom he had four sons and 7 daughters, of which it will suffice only to mention three, the rest dying young, or without issue, viz. Lady Amabel, eldest daughter, and mother of the present Marchioness, married John, Earl of Breadalbin in Scotland, and died March 2, 1726-7;

Lady

Lady Jemima, married to John, late Earl of Ashburnham. Lady Anne, married to Lord Charles Cavendish, brother to his Grace, William, late Duke of Devonshire. This noble family is descended from Rollo, or Fulbert, who was chamberlain to Robert Duke of Normandy, and of his gift had the castle and honour of Croy, in Picardy, from whence his posterity assumed their surname, which was afterwards written de Grey, which Rollo had a daughter, Arlotta, mother of William the Conqueror, and a son John, stiled Lord de Croy. From him descended Henry, grandfather of the present Marchioness, who was, in a lineal succession, the thirteenth Earl of Kent.—CREATIONS. *Ut supra*.—ARMS. Barry of six pieces, argent and azure in chief, three torteauxes, the arms of Grey.—CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up, ermine, a wyvern sejant, or; laying his dexter talon on the stock of a tree erected, fable.—SUPPORTERS. Two wyverns, or; their wings disclosed.--MOTTO. *Stat religione parentum*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Wrest-house, in Bedfordshire; St. James's-square, London.

COUNTESS of WALSINGHAM.

MELOSINA DE SCHULENBERG, Countess of WALSINGHAM, and Baroness of Schulenberg and Aldborough, was created Countess of Walsingham, in the county of Norfolk, and Baroness of Aldborough, in the county of Suffolk, the 7th of April 1722, 8 Geo. I. and is said to be neice to the late Dutchess of Kendal. She married on the 5th of Sept. 1733, the Right. Hon. Philip Dormer Stanhope, Earl of Chesterfield, by whom she has no issue.—ARMS. Two coats, quarterly, viz. first and fourth, or, a lamb passant in fess, quartered, gules and argent, ensigned on the head with three standards of the second; second and third, argent, three eagles couped at the thigh, gules.—CREST. The Earl of Chesterfield's.—SUPPORTERS. Two savages, each holding a club

over his arm, and wreathed about his temples and loins with ivy, all proper.

BARONESS FERRERS.

CHARLOTTE COMPTON, TOWNSHEND, Baroness FERRERS, of Chartley, succeeded Elizabeth, her mother, in that honour, March 13, 1740. She married in Dec. 1751, the Hon. George Townshend, now Viscount Townshend, by whom she has issue. Elizabeth, mother of the present Baroness, succeeded to the title of Baroness Ferrers, of Chartley, on the death of Robert, Earl Ferrers, her grandfather, Dec. 25, 1717, the Hon. Robert Shirley, her father, eldest son of the said Earl Ferrers, dying in the life-time of his father, Feb. 25, 1698-9. She married in 1715-16, the Right Hon. James Compton, late Earl of Northampton, by whom she had issue, three sons and five daughters, who except the present Baroness, all died young.—ARMS. Quarterly, 1 and 4, a lion passant, guardant, or; between three helmets, argent; for Compton 2 and 3, sable; Vaire, or and gules. The Arms of Ferrers.

BARONESS CLIFFORD.

MARGARET TUFTON-COKE, Baroness CLIFFORD, and Countess Dowager of Leicester, born June 16, 1700, was created Baroness Clifford, August 13, 1734, as heir to the Lady Anne Clifford, late wife of Richard, late Earl of Dorset, and sole daughter and heir of George, Earl of Cumberland, &c. She married in July 1718, Thomas Coke of Holkham, in the county of Norfolk, Esq; who was created Lord Lovel, May 28, 1728, and afterwards Viscount Coke, and Earl of Leicester, and had issue by the said Earl, Edward, Viscount Coke, and heir apparent to the Barony of Clifford, who died in 1753, and her husband the Earl of Leicester dying without issue in April 1759, his titles became extinct; and upon the death of her Ladyship, without issue, the title of
the

the Baronefs of Clifford will be extinct, alfo. Thomas, Earl of Thanet, father of the prefent Baronefs, fon of John, Earl of Thanet, by Margaret his wife, daughter and heir of Richard, Earl of Dorfet, married Catherine, daughter and coheir of Henry Cavendish, Duke of Newcastle, by whom he had iffue.

BARONESS DUDLEY.

ANNE SMITH, Baronefs DUDLEY, fucceeded to the Barony of Dudley, upon the death of Ferdinando Dudley Lea, her brother, the late Lord, who died in Oct. 1757, unmarried. William Lea, father of the late lord, married Frances, fiftter of William Ward, late Lord Dudley, and by her, who died in 1737, had iffue, two fons and five daughters. Ferdinando, late Lord Dudley. William, who died unmarried. Anne, the prefent Baronefs, married to William Smith, of Ridgeacre in Shropfhire, Gent. and has iffue, two fons and three daughters, one of the daughters is married to Edward Baker, Efq; Frances, married to Walter Woodcock, Efq; Mary, who died unmarried. Catherine, married to Mr. Thomas Jordain. Elizabeth, married in 1759, to the Rev. Mr. Brifcoe.—ARMS. Argent, on a pale, between two leopard's faces, fable, three crefcents, or.—CREST. An unicorn, argent, gutte de poix, gorged, with a double trefsure, fleury and counter-fleury, gules.—SUPPORTERS. On either fide, a lion double queue, vert; armed and langued, gules; gorged with a ducal coronet, thereto a cordon affixed, paffing between the fore-legs, and reflected over the back, or.—MOTTO. *In feipfo totus teres*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Ridgrace, in Shropfhire.

BARONESS PERCY.

ELIZABETH PERCY, Baronefs PERCY, and Countefs of Northumberland, who by defcent, became Baronefs Percy, on the death of Algernon, late duke

of Somerset, her father, in Feb. 1749-50. She married in 1740, Sir Hugh Smithson, Bart. now Hugh Percy, Earl of Northumberland, by whom she has issue. *See Earl of Northumberland.* Josceline Percy, the 11th Earl of Northumberland, dying May 21, 1670, without issue male, the title of Baroness Percy devolved on Elizabeth, his only daughter and heir. She married in 1679, Henry Cavendish, Earl of Ogle, son and heir to Henry, Duke of Newcastle, who was to have borne the name and arms of Percy, but he dying Nov. 1, 1680, left her a virgin-widow, and very young. She was afterwards claimed in marriage by Thomas Thynne, of Long-Leat in the county of Wilts, who was on that account murdered by the contrivance of Count Coningsmark, Feb. 12, 1681. On the 30th of March 1680, she was married to Charles Seymour, Duke of Somerset, both being under age, by whom she had issue, Algernon, who succeeded to the Baronies of Percy, &c. Piercy Seymour. Charles, who died unmarried. Elizabeth, Catherine, Anne. And Frances, who died unmarried. Algernon, married Frances, eldest of the two daughters and coheirs of Henry Thynne, Esq; only son of Thomas, Viscount Weymouth, by whom he had one son, George, Viscount Beauchamp, who died Sept. 11, 1744; and a daughter, the Lady Elizabeth, the present Baroness.—ARMS, &c. The same as the Earl of Northumberland's.

BARONESS BERNERS.

CATHERINE-BOKENHAM WILON, Lady BERNERS; only daughter and heir of Thomas Knyvet, of Mutford in the county of Suffolk, Esq; second surviving son of Thomas Knyvet, Esq; eldest son and heir of Sir Thomas Knyvet, of Ashwelthorpe, succeeded in Dec. 1743. Catherine, late Baroness Berners, who was lineally descended and became the sole heir of Sir John Bouchier, the first Lord Berners. In the reign of William the
Con-

Conqueror, Hugh de Berners, ancestor of this noble family, was of Eversdone, in the county of Cambridge; and in 1195, Robert de Berners, another ancestor of this Lady, gave a fine of two hundred marks, for obtaining the King's favour and restitution of his Lordship.—**ARMS.** Quarterly, first and fourth, argent, a line within a border engrailed, sable, second and third, quarterly, or, and vert.

BARONESS STRANGE.

CHARLOTTE MURRAY, Baroness STRANGE, of Knockyn, in Shropshire, and Lady of Man and the Isles, succeeded her father, James, late Duke of Athol, in those titles, Jan. 8, 1764, and she married her first cousin the present Duke of Athol, in Oct. 1753, by whom she has issue John, Marquis of Tullibardin, Lords James, George and William; Ladies Charlotte, Emilia and Rachael, who was born on Dec. 2, 1764.—**CREATION.** Baroness Strange, by writ of summons to Parliament, Feb. 13, 1627-8, 3 Car. I. **ARMS.** Quarterly, first quarter, azure, three mullets, argent, with a double tressure, fleury and counter-fleury, with fleurs-de-lis, or, for Murray, second gules, three legs armed proper, conjoined at the upper part of the thighs, flexed in a triangle, garnished and spurred, or, for the Isle of Man, 4th quarter, quarterly, first and fourth, or, a fess chequy, argent and azure, for Stewart; 2d and 3d pally of six, or, and sable, for Athol, 3d as the first.—**CREST.** That of the Duke of Athol, is, on a wreath, a demi savage, wreathed about the head and waist, vert, holding in his right hand a dagger, proper, the pomel and hilt or, in his left a key of the latter.—**SUPPORTERS.** On the dexter side a lion gules, gorged with a collar, azure, and thereon, 3 mullets, argent, for Tullibardin, on the sinister a savage wreathed as the crest, his feet in fetters of iron, and the chain over his left arm.—**MOTTO.** *Furth fortune and fill the fetters.*—**CHIEF SEATS.** Blair, &c. in Athol.

BARONESS STAWEL.

MARY LEGGE, Baroness Stawel, of Somerton in the county of Somerset, was thus created May 20, 1760, 34 Geo. II. with limitation to her and her heirs male by her late husband the Right Hon. Henry Bilson Legge, Esq; uncle to the present Earl of Dartmouth. (*See Earl of Dartmouth.*) Her ladyship was only daughter and heir to Edward the last Lord Stawel, who died April 13, 1755, (upon whose death the title became extinct) by his wife Mary, daughter and heir of Sir Hugh Stewkley, Bart. who died in July 1740. She married Sept. 3, 1750, the Right Hon. Henry Bilson Legge, Esq; chancellor and under treasurer of the Exchequer, and one of the lords commissioners of the treasury, by whom she has a son, born Feb. 27, 1757, and other children. Her ladyship is descended from Adam de Stawel, who flourished about the time of the Norman Conquest.—ARMS. Ruby, a cross lozenges, pearl.—CREST. On a chapeau ruby, turned up ermine, an eagle displayed argent, from its mouth a scroll, inscribed with this motto, *En parole je vis.*—SUPPORTERS. Two beasts (by most termed man-tigers) bodied, &c. in form of lions, with human visages proper, armed with a sort of horn like those of a satyr or goat, and maned and tufted, or.—MOTTO. *En parole je vis.*—CHIEF SEAT. At Aldermarston in the county of Berks.

BARONESS MOUNT-STUART.

MARY STUART, Countess of BUTE, was created a Baroness of Great Britain, April 4, 1761, 1 Geo. III. by the title of Baroness Mount Stuart of Wortley, Yorkshire, with limitation of the honour to her heirs male, by her present husband, John Earl of Bute. By the Earl of Bute she has issue, the Lord Mount Stewart, and other sons, Lady Lowther, Lady Warkworth, and other daughters.

BARONESS CHATHAM.

Lady HESTER PITT was advanced to the dignity of a Peeress in October 1761, 1 George III. by the title of Baroness CHATHAM of CHATHAM, Kent, with limitation to her heirs-male by her present husband the Right Hon. WILLIAM PITT; which honour His MAJESTY was pleased to grant IN CONSIDERATION OF THE GREAT AND IMPORTANT SERVICES OF THE SAID MR. PITT. Her Ladyship was daughter to the late Right Hon. Countess Temple, and is sister to the present Earl Temple; was married Oct. 16, 1754, to the Right Hon. William Pitt, by whom she hath issue, John, born Oct. 10, 1756, another son, born May 28, 1759, a daughter born April 22, 1758, &c.—ARMS. Vert on a cross, argent, five torteauxes. SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a lyon, guardant, charged on the breast with a slip of oak fructed, proper; on the sinister, a stag, proper, attired, or, gorged, with a collar and chain affixed thereto, passing between his fore-legs, and reflected over his back, sable.—MOTTO. *Benigno numine*.—CHIEF SEAT. At Hayes, in Middlesex; Bond street, London.

BARONESS HOLLAND.

CAROLINE FOX, Lady Holland, Baroness of HOLLAND, in the county of Lincoln, was so created May 1762, 2 Geo. III. with the dignity of Lord Holland to her heirs-male by her present husband, the Right Hon. Henry Fox, Lord Holland, brother of the Earl of Ilchester. Her Ladyship is sister to Charles Duke of Richmond, and was married in May 1744 to the Right Hon. Henry Fox, now Lord Holland, one of his Majesty's most honourable privy council, and clerk of the pells in Ireland, by whom she hath had issue four sons, The Hon. Stephen Fox, born Feb. 20, 1745, married April 20, 1766, to Lady Mary, daughter of the Earl of Upper Ossory, Henry Charles,

L - 57 - L

Charles, who died in 1746, Charles James, born Jan. 14, 1748-9, and Henry.—**ARMS.** Arms of Lenox (her father) Duke of Richmond, viz. (the same as King Charles the 11d. within a border, compone, argent, and gules; the first charged with roses of the second.)—**SUPPORTERS.** On the dexter side, a fox, argent, ears, nose, feet, and tip of the tail, sable, gorged, with a collar, compone, argent, and gules; the first charged with roses of the second, barbed, and feeded, proper; and on the sinister, a like fox, collared as before, with a chain affixed thereto, or.—**MOTTO.** *Re E. Marito.*

S U P.

S U P P L E M E N T.

THE great offices of state being generally executed by the nobility, I shall give my reader a brief account of the duty, &c. of those offices.

Lord High Steward of England.] Called by our lawyers, Magnus Angliæ Seneschallus, is the first great officer of the crown, being, as it were, the King's lord lieutenant, whose power was so great, that it was, at length, thought fit to trust it no longer in the hands of a subject. Henry of Bolingbroke, afterwards Henry IV. was the last that enjoyed the inheritance of this office. Since that time, Lords stewards have been only appointed pro hac vice, either at a coronation, or for the trial of a peer or peers for a capital crime.

Lord High Chancellor.] He is always speaker of the house of lords, and is chief of all magistracies in the kingdom, in civil affairs, after the king and princes of the blood, as the archbishop of Canterbury is in matters ecclesiastical. He presides over the court of chancery, all patents, warrants and commissions coming from the king, are perused by him. He is a privy counsellor by his office, and hath the gift of all the church livings, under 20 l. *per annum*, in the king's books. His salary is 7000 l. *per annum*.

Lord High Treasurer.] He has under his government all the king's revenue, kept in the exchequer, as also the cheque of all officers, any way employed in collecting imports, customs, tributes, or other revenues appertaining to the crown. He hath like-

wife

use the nomination of the Escheators in every county, and lets leases of all the crown lands; and in his list are all the customers, comptrollers and searchers, in all the ports of England. It has been in commission ever since the accession of the Brunswick family. [The salary of the five commissioners is 1600*l.* per ann. each.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer,] has the custody of the exchequer seal, and superintendency over the treasury rolls; and the offices of comptroller of the pipe, clerk of the pleas, and clerk of the nichils, are in his gift; and, as under treasurer, he has the gift of the two appraisers of the court.

Lord President.] His office is to attend the King, to propose business at the council table, and to report to the King the several transactions there, when his Majesty has been absent from the council.

Lord Privy Seal.] He is an officer of great trust; for all charters and grants of the King, all pardons, &c. &c. and all matters of smaller concern, which do not pass the great seal, pass through his hands; but first they must pass the signet, in the secretary's office, which, being directed to the lord privy seal, is his warrant for affixing the privy seal to the grant, and the privy seal is an authority to the lord chancellor or lord keeper, to pass the great seal, when the nature of the grant requires it.

Lord Great Chamberlain of England.] He claims, at the coronation of every King or Queen, 40 ells of crimson velvet for his own robes; and on the coronation day, before the King rises, he brings his shirt, coif and wearing cloaths; and after the King is dressed by him, he claims his bed, with the furniture of his bed-chamber, and all the King's night apparel for his fees. On the day of coronation, he carries the gloves and linen to be used by the King on that occasion. As also the sword, the gold to be offered by the King, and the royal robe and crown; and in the procession he walks with his coronet and

white staff in his hand. He likewise undresses and attires the King with his robes, and serves him that day, before and after dinner, with water to wash his hands, and has the bason and towel for his fees. He finds all things fitting in the house of lords during the sitting of parliament; for which end he has an apartment near the house. He is governor of the palace, and he issues out his warrants for the sitting and furnishing of Westminster-hall against coronations, and trials of peers, or others tried by peers, in parliament. When the King or Queen goes to the parliament, he disposes of the sword of state, to be carried by what lord he pleases; at which time he goes himself before on the right hand of the sword, near to the King or Queen's person, and the earl marshal on the left. Upon all solemn occasions the keys of Westminster-hall, the court of wards and court of requests, are delivered to him, and the gentleman usher of the black rod, the yeoman usher and the door keepers, are then under his command. To him belong livery and lodging in the royal court, and certain fees due from each archbishop and bishop, when they perform their homage or fealty to the sovereign, and from all the peers of the realm, at their creation, or doing their homage. This office is hereditary in the noble family of the Berties, dukes of Ancaster and Kesteven.

Lord High Constable of England.] His power and jurisdiction was anciently so extravagant, that since the death of Edward Stafford, duke of Buckingham, in 1551, there has been no such office, except at a coronation, when a lord high constable is created for the day.

Earl Marshal of England.] The earl marshal takes cognizance of all matters of war and arms, wherein he is commonly guided by the civil law. With the kings at arms, and heralds, he marshals and orders all proclamations and coronations of our kings and queens; their marriages, funerals, cavalcades, royal

interviews, feasts, &c. and also when peace or war is proclaimed. He keeps a court of chivalry, in the common hall of the college of arms, London, where the kings of arms, heralds, &c. sit as his council or assistants in their coats of arms, and he is judge to determine all disputes concerning descents, pedigrees, escutcheons, &c. At a coronation he appears in his robes, with his coronet and staff in his hand, which latter is of gold, enamelled black at both ends, with the king's arms at the upper end, and his own at the lower. This office is hereditary in the dukes of Norfolk; but the present being a Roman Catholic, the office is executed by deputy.

Lord High Admiral of England.] He has the management of all maritime affairs, and the government of the royal navy, with power to decide all maritime cases both civil and criminal. He judges all things done upon or beyond the seas, in any part of the world, upon the sea coasts, in all ports and havens, and upon all rivers beyond the first bridge from the sea. By him admirals, vice and rear admirals, and all sea captains are commissioned, all deputies for particular coasts, and coroners to view dead bodies found on the coasts, or at sea. He also appoints judges of the courts of admiralty, and to him belong, by law and custom, all penalties and amerciaments of all transgressors at sea, &c. &c. the goods of all pirates and felons condemned, sea wrecks, &c. and a share of all lawful prizes. Also all great fishes, as sea-hogs, and all other of extraordinary bigness, commonly called royal fishes, except whales and sturgeons. It has been long in commission, and the seven commissioners have 1000 l. per annum each.

Secretaries of State.] They are two, one for the northern province, and the other for the southern province, into which Europe is divided. They send directions to, and receive advices from all ministers abroad, in their several provinces; and direct every thing

thing at home, for the church, crown, army, militia, private grants, pardons, dispensations, &c. and petitions to the sovereign, memorials from foreign ministers, are by them received, answered and dispatched, according to the king's command. They have also the custody of the signet. The paper office also depends on them, containing all public papers, council letters, and of ministers abroad; and generally all papers and dispatches which pass thro' the secretaries office, which are disposed into a library, and a keeper has the immediate care of them.

Steward of the King's Household] He rules and guides the king's court and household, and has authority over all the officers and servants thereof, except those of the king's chapel, chamber and stables; at the beginning of parliaments he attends the king, and administers the oaths of allegiance and supremacy to all the members of the house of commons, and at the end of parliaments, he adjusts all parliamentary expences, &c. He judges all offences, as treasons, murders, felonies and bloodsheds, committed within the court, or the verge thereof. At the death of the sovereign, he breaks his staff of office over the hearse, wherein the royal corpse is deposited, and thereby discharges all the officers under his jurisdiction.

Lord Chamberlain of the Household.] He has the oversight and government of all the king's offices and servants above stairs (except the precinct of the bedchamber, which is wholly under the groom of the stole) who are all sworn by him, or by his warrant, to the king. He leads the queen when she goes abroad, inspects all the officers of the wardrobe, at all the king's houses, and of the removing wardrobes, or of beds, tents, revels, music, comedians, hunting, messengers, &c. &c. retained in his Majesty's service. He has also the superintendence of the serjeant at arms, physicians, surgeons, apothecaries,

carries, barbers, &c. and finally of his Majesty's chaplains. Also of the charges of funerals, coronations, marriages, entries, cavalcades, and of all furniture in the parliament, and in the rooms of address to the king. He carries a white staff in his hand, as a badge of his office, and wears a gold key, tied with a blue ribbon above his pocket.

Treasurer of the Chamber.] He pays all the king's family above stairs, the chapel, the yeomen of the guard, the messengers and all travelling charges. He receives the money from the exchequer, by warrant from the lords of the treasury.

Treasurer of the Household.] He is a white staff officer; and in the absence of the lord steward, hath power, with the other officers of the green-cloth (an office so called from the green-cloth; where they sit) and with the steward of the Marshalsea, to hear and determine all offences committed in the king's palace.

Comptroller of the Household.] He keeps a roll of all other officers of the green-cloth's accounts and reckonings, relating to the household, and sits at trials, as the treasurer doth.

Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber.] They are frequently called lords of the bed-chamber, whereof the first is groom of the stole, i. e. of the long robe or vestment; he having the office of presenting and putting on his Majesty's first garment, or shirt, every morning, and to order every thing relative to the bed-chamber. The other lords of the bed chamber are generally of the prime nobility, who wait a week, in their turns, in the king's bed-chamber, there to lie by him, on a pallet bed, each night; and in the absence of the groom of the stole to supply his place; they also wait upon the king when he eats in private; for then the cup-bearers, carvers and sewers do not attend.

Cofferer of the Household.] He is a white staff officer, and hath a special charge over the other officers

cers of the king's house, and is to pay the wages of several of his servants, above and below stairs, as also for provisions, by the direction and allowance of the green-cloth : He likewise sits on trials and judgments, with the lord steward, as the treasurer and comptroller do.

Master of the Horse to the King.] He has the charge of ordering and disposing all matters relating to the king's stables, races, breed of horses, &c. He hath the power of commanding the equerries, pages, footmen, grooms, riders of the great horse, coachmen, farriers, smiths, saddlers, and all other officers and tradesmen employed in the king's stables, to all whom he gives (or by his warrant to the avener) the oath of allegiance, &c. for the true and faithful discharge of their duty. He has the charge of all lands and revenues appointed for the king's breed of horses, for charge of the stable, and for litters, coaches, sumpter horses, &c. and hath the privilege, which no other servant of the crown hath, of making use of the king's equipages, horses, pages or footmen. At any solemn cavalcade, he has the honour to ride next behind the king, and leads a horse of state.

Master or Keeper of the Great Wardrobe.] This great office is an incorporation or body politic forever, established so by James I. Belonging thereto, are divers tradesmen, artificers and others, to the number of sixty, who furnish every thing from thence for coronations, marriages and funerals of the royal family ; furnish the court with beds, hangings, cloths of state, carpets and other necessities ; houses for ambassadors at their first arrival ; presents for foreign princes and ambassadors, cloths of estate, and other furniture for the lord lieutenant of Ireland, and all his majesty's ambassadors abroad, robes for the president of Wales, and foreign knights of the garter, also for those at home, and all the officers of the garter ; coats for kings, heralds, and

Pursuivants at arms; robes for the lord treasurer, under treasurer and chancellor of the exchequer; livery for the lord chamberlain, grooms of the privy chamber, officers of robes, and several other of the king's servants. Rich liveries for the two lords chief justices, all the barons of the exchequer, divers officers in those courts, and all liveries for his Majesty's servants. Furniture for the yachts and barges.

Auditor of the Exchequer.] He files the bills of all the tellers, whereby they charge themselves with all money received, and draws all orders to be signed by the lord treasurer (having first a warrant from him) for issuing out all monies, by virtue of privy seals, which are recorded by the clerk of the pells, and entered and lodged in the said auditor's office. He makes debentures to the several persons who have fees, annuities, or pensions, by letters patent from the king, out of the exchequer, and directs them for payment to the tellers. He receives every day the state of the account of each teller, and weekly certifies the whole to the lords of the treasury, who immediately present the estimate or balance to the sovereign.

Tellers of the Exchequer.] They receive all monies due to the king, and thereupon throw down a bill through a pipe into the tally-court; where it is received by the auditor's clerk, who there attends to write the words of the said bill upon a tally, and then deliver the same, to be entered by the clerk of the pells, or his clerk; which tally is then cloven by the two deputy chamberlains, who have their seals, and whilst the senior deputy reads the one part, the junior examines the other. There are four tellers.

Treasurer of the Navy.] He receives out of the exchequer, by warrant of the commissioners of the treasury, all monies for paying the charges of the navy, by warrant from the principal officers thereof.

Constable of the Tower.] Is usually a person of the first quality, and under him there are a governor, deputy governor, a major, gentleman-porter, two master-gunners, &c. a chaplain, physician, surgeon, apothecary, 40 warders and a number of other officers. The matters he has in charge, are too well known to be here enumerated.

Of the KNIGHTS of the GARTER.

This most noble and illustrious order (if we consider either its antiquity, or the nobleness of the personages that have been enrolled therein) excels and curves all other institutions of honour in the whole world, and owes its original to the great hero of that age, Edward III. who conquered France and Scotland, and brought their Kings prisoners to England.

It began in 1350, the 24th of his reign, viz. 119 years before the foundation of the order of St. Michael, by Lewis XI. King of France, 1469; 80 years before the institution of the order of the Golden Fleece, by Philip II. the second duke of Burgundy, 1430; and 190 before King James V. of Scotland restored the Order of St. Andrew, or the Thistle; and 209 years before the Order of the Elephant was instituted in Denmark.

King Edward, upon a view of recovering France, (which descended to him by right of his mother) made it his business to draw the best soldiers of Europe into his interest, and thereupon projecting and setting up King Arthur's round table, he proclaimed a solemn tilting, to invite foreigners of quality and courage to the exercise.

The place for the solemnity being fixed at Windsor, he upon new-year's day, in 1344. published his royal letters of protection for the safe coming and return of such foreign Knights as had a mind to venture their reputation at those jousts and tournaments, which were to be held on the 19th of January ensuing.

Moreover, he provided a great supper, to begin the solemnity; and then ordaining this feast to be annually kept at Whitsontide, he for that purpose erected a particular building in the castle, wherein he placed a round table of 200 feet diameter, in imitation of King Arthur's at Winchester; and thereat entertained the Knights, at his own expence of 100 l. per week.

This mighty and invincible prince Edward, being endowed with great piety, commended himself and his companions to the protection of St. George of Cappadocia; whose parents being Christians, afforded him the advantage of being educated in that religion; and he taking upon him the profession of a soldier, was made a tribune or colonel (in Palestine, his mother's country) in which post he behaving himself with great courage and conduct, he was preferred to higher stations in the army, by the emperor Dioclesian; but the said St. George afterwards complaining of the said emperor for his severities against the Christians, and arguing in their defence, he was thereupon imprisoned and cruelly treated; and the emperor perceiving his constancy to the Christians was not to be shaken, he was, on the 23d of April anno 290, drawn through the city and beheaded; and thus he received the crown of martyrdom. And that his memory might be still continued, King Edward gave his companions, for part of their daily habit, the image of the said saint, (sitting on horseback, encountering the dragon with a tilting spear) appendant to a blue ribband, continually to be worn about their necks.

In 1347, the said king issuing out his garter for the signal of a battle that was crowned with success (which is supposed to be the battle of Cressy) where he took John the French king prisoner, and brought him to England; at which time he had also prisoner, David king of Scots, as before-mentioned; and Edward his son, the Black prince, expelling the rebe

of Castile, and enthroning Don Pedro, their lawful king; he, upon these mighty and glorious exploits, instituted this order, giving the garter preheminance amongst its ensigns, whence the select number, whom he incorporated into a fraternity, were stiled, Equites Aureæ Periscelidis, viz. Knights of the golden garter.

The present Knights Companions and Officers of this most Noble Order, are,

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. The Sovereign | 1. Prince of Wales |
| 2. D. of Saxe-Gotha | 2. Duke of York |
| 3. Landgr. of Hesse Cassel | 3. Duke of Gloucester |
| 4. Prince of Orange | 4. Prince Ferdinand |
| 5. D. of Mecklenburgh | 5. Hered. P. of Brunsw. |
| 6. Duke of Newcastle | 6. Duke of Rutland |
| 7. Earl of Chesterfield | 7. Duke of Kingston |
| 8. Duke of Leeds | 8. Duke of Bedford |
| 9. Earl of Lincoln | 9. Earl of Winchelsea |
| 10. Earl of Cardigan | 10. Earl of Albemarle |
| 11. E. of Northumberland | 11. Earl of Hertford |
| 12. Mar. of Rockingham | 12. Earl Temple |
| 13. Earl of Bute. | 13. Earl of Hallifax. |

Officers belonging to the Knights of the Garter.

Dr. John Thomas, Bishop of Winchester, Prelate.

Dr. John Thomas, Bishop of Salisbury, Chancellor.

Dr. Fred. Keppel, Bp. of Exeter, Register.

Stephen Martin Leake, Esq; Garter principal king of Arms.

Sir Fra. Molyneux, Knt. Usher of the Black Rod.

Of the KNIGHTS of the BATH.

The order of the Bath, so called from their bathing used before they were created, was first instituted at the coronation of king Henry IV. Anno 1399, when he made forty-six that were bathed in the tower; and since that time it has been customary for kings and queens to create knights at their corona-

tion, marriages, births of princes, or any other time of public rejoicing. Therefore his Majesty king George I. was pleased to re-establish the same, and erect it into a regular military order for ever, as follows :

The person, whilst receiving this honour, kneels before the king, who, after knighting him, puts a red ribband over his right shoulder, and so athwart his breast and back, under his left arm, appendant thereto is the badge or symbol of the order, (being a scepter, rose, thistle, and three imperial crowns, conjoined within a circle, all of pure gold, and upon the circle this Motto, *Tria juncta in uno*, and are daily worn by each knight companion) and while the said knight is kneeling, garter king of arms administers the oath.

The present Knights and Officers of this most Honourable Order, are,

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 The Sovereign | 2 |
| 3 Earl of Cholmondeley | 4 Earl of Breadalbane |
| 5 | 6 Sir Wm. Stanhope |
| 7 Earl of Inchiquin | 8 Duke of Chandos |
| 9 Lord Grantham | 10 Viscount Ligonier |
| 11 Visc. Fitz-William | 12 Sir Tho. Whitmore |
| 13 Sir Henry Calthorpe | 14 Sir W. M. Harbord, Bt. |
| 15 Sir Edward Hawke | 16 Sir John Mordaunt |
| 17 Earl of Mexborough | 18 Lord Onslow |
| 19 Sir Edw. Walpole | 20 Sir Richard Lyttelton |
| 21 Lord Beaulieu | 22 Sir William Rowley |
| 23 Lord Carysfort | 24 Sir Joseph Yorke |
| 25 Sir James Grey | 26 Sir W. B. Proctor |
| 27 Sir John Gibbons | 28 Sir George Pococke |
| 29 Sir Jeffery Amherst | 30 Sir J. Griffin Griffin |
| 31 Sir F. Blake Delavall | 32 Sir Charles Frederick |
| 33 Sir George Warren | 34 Sir Charles Saunders |
| 35 Sir Charles Coote | 36 Lord Clive |
| 37 Sir Andrew Mitchell | 38 Sir William Draper |

Officers belonging to the Order of the BATH.
 Dr. Zachary Pearce, Bishop of Rochester, Dean of
 the Order.
 Samuel Horsey, Esq; Bath King of arms.
 John Suffield Brown, Esq; Geneal. and Blanc. Cour-
 tier Herald.
 William Whitehead, Esq; Register and Secretary.
 Henry Hill, Esq; Brunswick Herald and Gentleman
 Usher of the Red Rod.
 Mr. Henry Foulkes, Messenger.

I N D E X.

I N D E X.

A.				
			Page.	Arms.
A Bergavenny, Lord,	—		165	13
Abingdon, Earl,	—		69	5
Albemarle, Earl,	—		74	5
Ancafter, Duke,	—		19	2
Anglefea, Earl,	—	—	56	
Archer, Lord,	—		205	16
Arundel of Wardour, Lord,			172	13
Arundel of Trevice, Lord,			181	14
Afshburnham, Earl,	—		108	7
Audley, Lord,	—		166	13
Aylesford, Earl,	—		92	6

B.				
Bangor, Bifhop,	—		160	22
Bath, Knights of			250	
Bath and Wells, Bifhop,			158	22
Bathurft, Lord,	—	—	187	15
Beaufort, Duke,	—		8	1
Beaulieu, Lord,	—		220	18
Bedford, Duke,	—		11	1
Berkeley, Earl,	—		68	5
Berkeley of Stratton, Lord,			179	14
Berners, Lady,	—		235	20
Beftborough, Earl,	—	—	206	16
Bingley, Lord,	—		222	18
Bolingbroke, Vifcount,	—	—	148	11
Bolton, Duke,	—		10	1
Bofton, Lord	—		218	17

I N D E X.

		<i>Page.</i>	<i>Arms.</i>
Botetourt, Lord,	—	<u>169</u>	<u>13</u>
Boyle, Lord,	—	<u>183</u>	<u>14</u>
Brandon, Duke,	—	<u>18</u>	<u>2</u>
Bridgwater, Duke,	—	<u>27</u>	<u>2</u>
Bristol, Earl,	—	<u>93</u>	<u>6</u>
Bristol, Bishop,	—	<u>161</u>	<u>22</u>
Brooke, Earl,	—	<u>117</u>	<u>8</u>
Bruce, Lord,	—	<u>202</u>	<u>16</u>
Buccleugh, Duke,	—	<u>58</u>	<u>4</u>
Bucks, Earl,	—	<u>120</u>	<u>8</u>
Byron, Lord,	—	<u>177</u>	<u>14</u>

C.

Cadogan, Earl,	—	<u>192</u>	<u>15</u>
Camden, Lord,	—	<u>225</u>	<u>18</u>
Canterbury, Archbishop,	—	<u>156</u>	<u>22</u>
Cardigan, Earl,	—	<u>54</u>	<u>4</u>
Carlisle, Earl,	—	<u>56</u>	<u>4</u>
Carlisle, Bishop,	—	<u>162</u>	<u>22</u>
Castlehaven, Earl,	—	<u>166</u>	<u>13</u>
Chandois, Duke,	—	<u>25</u>	<u>2</u>
Chatham, Lady,	—	<u>238</u>	<u>20</u>
Chedworth, Lord,	—	<u>199</u>	<u>16</u>
Chester, Bishop,	—	<u>159</u>	<u>22</u>
Chesterfield, Earl,	—	<u>49</u>	<u>4</u>
Chichester, Bishop,	—	<u>159</u>	<u>23</u>
Cholmondeley, Earl,	—	<u>81</u>	<u>6</u>
Cleveland, Duke,	—	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>
Clifford, Lord,	—	<u>182</u>	<u>14</u>
Clifford, Lady,	—	<u>233</u>	<u>20</u>
Clifton, Lord,	—	<u>173</u>	<u>13</u>
Cork, Earl,	—	<u>183</u>	<u>14</u>
Cornwallis, Earl,	—	<u>131</u>	<u>9</u>
Coventry, Earl,	—	<u>76</u>	<u>5</u>
Courtenay, Viscount,	—	<u>154</u>	<u>11</u>
Cowper, Earl,	—	<u>99</u>	<u>7</u>
Craven, Lord,	—	<u>181</u>	<u>14</u>

I N D E X.

D.

	Page.	Arms.
Dacre, Lord,	<u>167</u>	<u>13</u>
Darlington, Earl,	<u>134</u>	<u>9</u>
Dartmouth, Earl,	<u>88</u>	<u>6</u>
Delamere, Lord,	<u>180</u>	<u>14</u>
Delawarr, Earl,	<u>138</u>	<u>9</u>
Deanbigh, Earl,	<u>41</u>	<u>4</u>
Derby, Earl,	<u>32</u>	<u>3</u>
Devonshire, Duke,	<u>13</u>	<u>1</u>
Digby, Lord,	<u>225</u>	<u>18</u>
Doncaster, Earl,	<u>58</u>	<u>4</u>
Dormer, Lord,	<u>174</u>	<u>13</u>
Dorset, Duke,	<u>26</u>	<u>2</u>
Dover, Duke,	<u>17</u>	<u>2</u>
Ducie, Lord,	<u>194</u>	<u>15</u>
Dudley, Viscount,	<u>155</u>	<u>11</u>
Dudley, Lady,	<u>234</u>	<u>20</u>
Durham, Bishop,	<u>157</u>	<u>22</u>

E.

Edgecumbe, Lord,	<u>200</u>	<u>16</u>
Effingham, Earl,	<u>108</u>	<u>7</u>
Egmont, Earl,	<u>218</u>	<u>17</u>
Egremont, Earl,	<u>124</u>	<u>8</u>
Eldest Son of Peers, how denominated,	<u>227</u>	
Ely, Bishop,	<u>157</u>	<u>23</u>
Essex, Earl,	<u>53</u>	<u>4</u>
Exeter, Earl,	<u>39</u>	<u>3</u>
Exeter, Bishop,	<u>162</u>	<u>23</u>

F.

Falmouth, Viscount,	<u>150</u>	<u>11</u>
Fauconberg, Earl,	<u>135</u>	<u>9</u>
Ferrers, Earl,	<u>85</u>	<u>6</u>
Ferrers, Baroness,	<u>233</u>	<u>20</u>

Fitz-

I N D E X.

		<i>Page.</i>	<i>Arms.</i>
Fitzwilliam, Earl,	—	<u>120</u>	<u>8</u>
Fortescue, Lord,	—	<u>203</u>	<u>16</u>

G.

Gainsborough, Earl,	—	<u>69</u>	<u>5</u>
Garter, Knights of		<u>250</u>	
Gloucester, Duke,	—	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
Gloucester, Bishop,	—	<u>161</u>	<u>23</u>
Godolphin, Lord,	—	<u>198</u>	<u>17</u>
Gower, Earl,	—	<u>118</u>	<u>8</u>
Grafton, Duke,	—	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>
Graham, Earl,	—	<u>105</u>	<u>7</u>
Grantham, Lord,	—	<u>215</u>	<u>17</u>
Granville, Earl,	—	<u>94</u>	<u>6</u>
Grey, Marchioness,	—	<u>231</u>	<u>20</u>
Grosvenor, Lord,	—	<u>216</u>	<u>17</u>
Guildford, Earl,	—	<u>130</u>	<u>9</u>

H.

Hallifax, Earl,	—	<u>96</u>	<u>7</u>
Hamilton, Duke,	—	<u>18</u>	<u>2</u>
Harborough, Earl,	—	<u>101</u>	<u>7</u>
Harcourt, Earl,	—	<u>127</u>	<u>8</u>
Hardwicke, Earl,	—	<u>132</u>	<u>9</u>
Harrington, Earl,	—	<u>115</u>	<u>8</u>
Harwich, Lord,	—	<u>211</u>	<u>17</u>
Hay, Lord,	—	<u>184</u>	<u>14</u>
Heraldry explained,			<u>2, 3, 4</u>
Hereford, Bishop,	—	<u>158</u>	<u>23</u>
Hertford, Earl,	—	<u>128</u>	<u>9</u>
Hillsborough, Earl,	—	<u>211</u>	<u>17</u>
Holderneffe, Earl,	—	<u>70</u>	<u>5</u>
Holland, Lord,	—	<u>233</u>	<u>18</u>
Holland, Lady,	—	<u>238</u>	<u>21</u>
Huntingdon, Earl,	—	<u>34</u>	<u>3</u>
Hyde, Lord,	—	<u>208</u>	<u>16</u>

		Page.	Arms.
Jersey, Earl,	—	78	5
Ilchester, Earl,	—	136	9

K.

Ker, Earl,	—	105	7
Kildare, Marquis,	—	153	11
The KING,	—	1	1
King, Lord,	—	195	15
Kingston, Duke,	—	21	2
Kinnoul, Earl,	—	184	14

L.

Landaff, Bishop,	—	161	23
Langdale, Lord,	—	178	14
Le Despencer, Lord,	—	164	13
Leeds, Duke,	—	11	1
Leigh, Lord,	—	176	14
Leinster, Viscount,	—	153	11
Lincoln, Earl,	—	36	3
Lincoln, Bishop,	—	161	23
Lichfield, Earl,	—	67	5
Lichfield, Bishop,	—	159	23
Ligonier, Lord,	—	223	18
London, Bishop,	—	156	22
Lovel and Holland, Lord,	—	218	17
Lyttelton, Lord,	—	211	17

M.

Macclesfield, Earl,	—	102	7
Manchester, Duke,	—	24	2
Mansfield, Lord,	—	210	16
Marlborough, Duke,	—	14	1
Masham, Lord,	—	187	15

May

		<i>Page.</i>	<i>Arms.</i>
Maynard, Lord,	—	<u>176</u>	<u>14</u>
Middleton, Lord,	—	<u>185</u>	<u>15</u>
Milton, Lord,	—	<u>220</u>	<u>17</u>
Monson, Lord,	—	<u>196</u>	<u>15</u>
Montague, Viscount,	—	<u>144</u>	<u>11</u>
Montagu, Lord,	—	<u>219</u>	<u>17</u>
Montfort, Lord,	—	<u>198</u>	<u>15</u>
Montrose, Duke,	—	<u>105</u>	<u>7</u>
Mount-Stewart, Lady,	—	<u>237</u>	<u>20</u>

N.

Newcastle, Duke,	—	<u>21</u>	<u>2</u>
Norfolk, Duke,	—	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>
Northampton, Earl,	—	<u>40</u>	<u>3</u>
Northington, Earl,	—	<u>139</u>	<u>9</u>
Northumberland, Earl,	—	<u>122</u>	<u>8</u>
Norwich, Bishop,	—	<u>160</u>	<u>23</u>

O.

Officers, great, duty of	—	<u>240</u>	<u>2</u>
Onslow, Lord,	—	<u>189</u>	<u>15</u>
Orford, Earl,	—	<u>111</u>	<u>8</u>
Oxford, Earl,	—	<u>82</u>	<u>6</u>
Oxford, Bishop,	—	<u>160</u>	<u>23</u>

P.

Peers not sitting in the house		<u>227</u>	
Pembroke, Earl,	—	<u>34</u>	<u>3</u>
Percy, Lady,	—	<u>234</u>	<u>20</u>
Peterborough, Earl,	—	<u>43</u>	<u>4</u>
Peterborough, Bishop,	—	<u>162</u>	<u>23</u>
Petre, Lord,	—	<u>172</u>	<u>13</u>
Plymouth, Earl,	—	<u>71</u>	<u>5</u>
Pomfret, Earl,	—	<u>104</u>	<u>7</u>
Ponsonby, Lord,	—	<u>206</u>	<u>16</u>

Port.

Portland, Duke,	—	<u>23</u>	<u>2</u>
Portsmouth, Earl,	—	<u>116</u>	<u>8</u>
Poulett, Earl,	—	<u>80</u>	<u>6</u>
Powis, Earl,	—	<u>121</u>	<u>2</u>

Q.

Queensberry, Duke,	—	<u>17</u>	<u>2</u>
--------------------	---	-----------	----------

R.

Radnor, Earl,	—	<u>140</u>	<u>9</u>
Ravenworth, Lord,	—	<u>204</u>	<u>16</u>
Richmond, Duke,	—	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>
Ripley, Lord,	—	<u>223</u>	<u>18</u>
Rocheſter, Biſhop,	—	<u>159</u>	<u>24</u>
Rochford, Earl,	—	<u>73</u>	<u>5</u>
Rockingham, Marquis,	—	<u>28</u>	<u>3</u>
Romney, Lord,	—	<u>191</u>	<u>15</u>
Roxburgh, Duke,	—	<u>105</u>	<u>7</u>
Rutland, Duke,	—	<u>15</u>	<u>2</u>

S.

St. Alban's, Duke,	—	<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>
St. Afaph, Biſhop,	—	<u>160</u>	<u>22</u>
St. David's, Biſhop,	—	<u>162</u>	<u>23</u>
St. John, Lord,	—	<u>170</u>	<u>13</u>
Salisbury, Earl,	—	<u>38</u>	<u>3</u>
Salisbury, Biſhop,	—	<u>158</u>	<u>24</u>
Sandwich, Earl,	—	<u>51</u>	<u>4</u>
Sandys, Lord,	—	<u>201</u>	<u>16</u>
Say and Sele, Viſcount,	—	<u>145</u>	<u>11</u>
Scarborough, Earl,	—	<u>72</u>	<u>5</u>
Scarſdale, Lord,	—	<u>217</u>	<u>17</u>
Shaſteſbury, Earl,	—	<u>63</u>	<u>5</u>
Shelburne, Earl,	—	<u>213</u>	<u>17</u>

Shrewſ-

		Page.	Arms.
Shrewsbury, Earl,	—	31	3
Sodor and Man, Bishop,	—	163	
Somerſet, Duke,	—	4	1
Sondes, Lord,	—	214	17
Spencer, Earl,	—	141	9
Stamford, Earl,	—	44	4
Stanhope, Earl,	—	100	7
Stawell, Lady,	—	237	20
Stourton, Lord,	—	169	13
Strafford, Earl,	—	87	6
Strange, Lady,	—	236	20
Suffolk, Earl,	—	37	3
Suffex, Earl,	—	98	7

T.

Talbot, Earl,	—	132	9
Tankerville, Earl,	—	91	6
Temple, Earl,	—	125	8
Thanet, Earl,	—	50	4
Teynham, Lord,	—	175	14
Torrington, Viscount,	—	151	11
Townshend, Viscount,	—	146	11
Trevor, Lord,	—	186	15

V. U.

Vere, Lord,	—	207	16
Vernon, Lord,	—	221	18
Uxbridge, Earl,	—	92	6

W.

Waldegrave, Earl,	—	106	7
Wales, Prince of,	—	Introduct.	1
Walpole, Lord,	—	209	16
Walsingham, Countess,	—	232	20
			War-

I N D E X.

		<i>Page.</i>	<i>Arms.</i>
Warwick, Earl,	—	117	8
Wentworth, Viscount,	—	154	11
Westmoreland, Earl,	—	42	4
Weymouth, Viscount,	—	147	11
Willoughby de Broke, Lord,	—	170	13
Winchelsea, Earl,	—	46	4
Winchester, Bishop,	—	157	22
Worcester, Bishop,	—	159	24
Wycombe, Lord,	—	213	17

Y.

York, Duke,	—	I	I
York, Archbishop,	—	156	22

Since

Since the preceding Sheets were worked off at Press, the following Alterations have been made, which the Reader may insert, with his pen, on the subsequent pages.

- Page **O**N July 8, 1766, his Royal Highness the Duke
1. of York was appointed keeper of the forests, parks and warrens of Windsor, and lieutenant of the said forest. Also keeper of the Lodge and walks in Cranburn chafe in the said forest, &c. &c.
2. His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester was, on June 28, 1766, appointed colonel of the 13th Regiment of foot, upon the resignation of General Pulteney.
6. Lord George-Henry-Lenox was, on July 1, 1766, appointed minister plenipotentiary to the most Christian King.
12. The Marchioness of Tavistock was delivered of a son, July 6, 1766.
13. Lord George Cavendish is appointed lieutenant and custos rotulorum of Derbyshire.
14. The Duke of Marlborough is high steward of Woodstock.
16. line 13 and 14, dele Lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of Derbyshire.
24. The Duke of Manchester is LL. D.
26. The Duke of Dorset is also high steward of Stratford, upon Avon.
63. The Earl of Shaftesbury is governor of the Turkey company.
68. The Earl of Berkeley was, on July 2, 1766, constituted Lord lieutenant of the county of Gloucester, city and county of Bristol, and city and county of Gloucester, also governor of St. Briavel's-castle:

A D D E N D A.

69. Lady Eleonora Bertie was married on July 7, 1766, to the Viscount Wenman, of Ireland.
73. line 23, for ambassador extraordinary to the court of Spain, r. ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the most Christian King.
115. On July 6, 1766, Lady Caroline M'Kenzie, was delivered of a daughter.
129. Viscount Beauchamp is member for Leicestershire.—Lady Sarah Frances was married in May 1766, to Robert Stewart, Esq;
130. The Earl of Guilford, is high steward of Banbury.
138. Lady Diana Clavering died in May, 1766.—The Hon. George West is appointed aid de camp to the King.
162. Dr. Lowth, bishop of St. David's, also holds the 8th prebend of Durham, in commendam.
168. line 6, dele lord lieutenant, also line 7 and l. 8. constable of St. Briavel's-castle.
175. The Honourable Mrs. Roper, was delivered of a daughter March 9, 1766.
191. One of the sons of lord Romney is deceased.
237. Lord Mount-stewart is member for Bossiney, in Cornwall.

F I N I S.

Bayerische
Staatsbibliothek
München







